

General Assembly opens M.E. debate

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 12 (A.P.)—The Arab-Israeli conflict spilled onto a political battlefield as the U.N. General Assembly opened its annual debate on the Middle East.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum was the lead-off speaker as the discussion got underway yesterday.

The first half of his speech was interrupted by eight points of order, five of them made by Iraq, one by Jordan and two by Blum himself, asking the chair to protect him from their points of order.

The 157-nation assembly was debating a report by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim saying that the lack of progress towards an Arab-Israeli settlement is dangerous, and offering U.N. help in seeking a solution.

The debate was adjourned for the weekend.

Volume 6, Number 1834

AMMAN, SUNDAY DECEMBER 13, 1981 — SAFAR 16, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

BIG SALE at **BOUTIQUE ROUPI** Third Circle, Jabal Amman, Jordan Insurance Building, first floor.

20 - 40 per cent OFF on all shoes on the occasion of Christmas and the New Year

starting today for 10 days till Dec. 23, 1981

Paper says Israeli intelligence behind U.S.-Libyan feud

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — The Los Angeles Times said today that Israeli intelligence has been "a major source" of some published reports concerning a team of Libyan assassins allegedly sent to kill top U.S. officials. The newspaper cited unnamed informed sources and said the sources had speculated that Israel may be trying to build public support in the United States for its own future action against Libya.

Mubarak frees Sadat's foes

CAIRO, Dec. 12 (R) — Egypt's prosecutor-general today dropped charges against former deputy premier Abdul Salam Zayyat and 16 others accused of involvement in an anti-government plot said to have been inspired by Moscow. Prosecutor-general Salab Rashidi announced the charges had been dropped because of lack of evidence. The 17, among 1,600 people arrested by the late President Anwar Sadat last September in a crackdown on religious and political opponents, are now expected to be released.

De Cuellar to take oath

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 12 (R) — Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru, the Security Council's choice for U.N. secretary-general, will be appointed and take the oath of office in the General Assembly on Tuesday, officials said today. The 157-member assembly is expected to make the appointment by acclamation.

Kaddoumi leaves France for Geneva

PARIS, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Farouk Kaddoumi, chief foreign policy adviser to Palestinian Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, left today for Geneva after visiting a mystery Palestinian being treated in a Grenoble hospital. He and Paris PLO representative Ibrahim Souss, who accompanied Kaddoumi to Grenoble yesterday, declined to identify the patient. French newspapers quoted informed sources as saying he was Abu Saleh, a member of the Central Committee of Fateh organisation. The patient was reported by the daily Le Monde today to "have a number of Palestinian guards in his hospital suite, which is tightly guarded outside by armed French police wearing bullet-proof vests."

Kenyan president denies charges

NAIROBI, Kenya, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — President Daniel Arap Moi today once again denied claims that Kenya had been involved in the abortive coup against Socialist President Albert Rene of Seychelles. Moi accused South Africa of being behind the allegations.

Afghan premier leaves Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Afghan Prime Minister Sultan Ali Kishmard departed Moscow for home today, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported, without disclosing the purpose or length of visit. Afghan diplomats said last week that Kishmard was in the Soviet capital for an unspecified medical treatment, but would not say when he arrived.

North Korean leaves Dacca

DACCA, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — North Korean Premier Li Jong Ok left for home today after a three-day visit in Bangladesh which he described as "very successful."

Libyan aide hits back at U.S.

ABU DHABI, Dec. 12 (R) — Libya's oil minister said today his country would fight back like a cornered cat if placed under too much pressure by the United States.

"If a cat is cornered it will fight back. So will a country if pushed into a corner," the minister, Abdul Salaam Zagarar, told a press conference.

"We do not have the military strength of the U.S., but do not push us. We know our way."

The U.S., accusing the Libyans of plots to assassinate American leaders, has called on its citizens in Libya to leave that country and return home for their own safety.

The Libyans deny any assassination plans and have challenged Washington to produce evidence that Americans in Libya are in danger.

Mr. Zagarar has been in Abu Dhabi for a conference of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Asked whether Libya would seek an emergency OPEC meeting if the U.S. boycotted Libyan oil, the minister said: "We have not decided. I think we will. Maybe we will... ask them again."

Yesterday OPEC shied away from a Libyan request for support against the United States saying that Tripoli's dispute with the U.S. was political and not a matter for the organisation.

Mr. Zagarar singled out Saudi Arabia as being responsible for this position.

Asked about the possibility of a U.S. military invasion of Libya, Mr. Zagarar said: "I don't know, everything is possible, but we hope not."

Referring to the OPEC conference, he said some participating countries had fully

backed Libya's position in its relations with the United States.

He mentioned the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Algeria, Iraq, Iran, Indonesia, Gabon and Ecuador as having supported "an honourable and brotherly stand" towards Libya.

"But very unfortunately, and it pained us much, Saudi Arabia was not with us. But we are not in need of people like brother Yamani," Mr. Zagarar said in a reference to Saudi oil minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

"Libya is a victim of oppression from a major power," Mr. Zagarar said.

"It's being victimised because of its Arab stand and not for terrorism, as the rightists in the U.S. claim."

"It is the national duty of the Arabs to support Libya."

Disagreeing with the decision by the conference to abstain from extending Libya political support, the minister said OPEC had backed Libya when it nationalised British Petroleum assets 10 years ago.

He said his country hoped to boost its oil output from the present 750,000 barrels daily but acknowledged that if all U.S. technicians left Libya, it would have difficulties.

Libya might look to Communist countries for help, he said.

"If we need help we will go to our (Arab) brothers. We will go to Europe, the East bloc, wherever we find technical know-how," Mr. Zagarar said.

If help could not be found, "we will shut the oil fields. If you want to be free you must not fear the consequences."

He added that U.S. companies would be held legally responsible for any damage to Libyan oil fields

resulting from an American walk-out.

The Libyan minister challenged Washington to produce evidence of a plot by his country against President Reagan.

He said that U.S. presidents were at risk from their own people.

"Did Libya inspire the 1963 conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy? It is very dangerous to accuse a country of sending someone to kill a president," Mr. Zagarar said.

He said Libyans were not terrorists.

When OPEC met last year in Indonesia, during a security scare, "we were the only delegates who did not go there with guns," Mr. Zagarar said.

Kuwaiti paper denounces U.S., calls on Arabs to support Libya

KUWAIT, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — A leading Kuwaiti newspaper today accused the United States of "escalating the war against Libya" and called on all Arab and OPEC states to support Libya.

"If Tripoli is now the target of the American attack, this target will eventually include the entire Arab World," the daily Al Rai Al Am said in an editorial.

As the United States oil blockade of Libya has so far failed, it is now trying to strike at the Libyan oil industry itself by calling on American experts to leave Libya," Al Rai Al Am said.

"All pretexts the U.S. administration is raising against the Libyan revolution are groundless and untrue. The American grudge against Libya is not new, and it has not been stirred by the Libyan assassination squad which the White House alleges was sent to the United States."

The paper said the motive behind the U.S. enmity is "Libya's confrontation of the U.S. policy and agents in the region and its firm resistance to U.S. schemes. These pushed Washington to act as if it lost its mind and balance."

"All the Arab Nations must stand by Libya against any American aggression. If we differ with Libya on some points, this should not be a reason for us to leave Libya confront America's fleets and air force alone."

Close Maltese poll draws heavy but peaceful voting

VALETTA, Malta, Dec. 12 (R) — Heavy voting was reported in an expected close general election in Malta today, with no signs of trouble despite earlier fears of possible violence.

Long queues formed outside many polling booths before they opened and officials said half-way through the voting (that 80 per cent of the electorate had cast their ballots in some areas Voting was continuing until 10 p.m. (21:00 GMT).

The 240,000 eligible voters were electing five representatives from each of the 13 electoral divisions to the 65-seat parliament.

The Labour Party under Dom Mintoff has held power for the last 10 years and won 34 seats in the last election in 1976. The 31 other seats went to the opposition Nationalist Party, now led by Edward Fenech Adami, a 47-year-old lawyer.

With the possibility of post-election violence in mind, Mr. Adami told journalists in his heavily-guarded headquarters today he would protect every Maltese as soon as his party gained power.

Mr. Adami, fighting his first election as Nationalist leader, also warned that his followers would react strongly to any violence if the Labour Party won.

He repeated earlier assertions that his party would put Malta closer to Europe and scrutinise an agreement under which Malta

leased underground fuel tanks for use by the Soviet merchant fleet.

Mr. Mintoff's campaign emphasised improvements in social services under the Labour government and its Non-aligned policy.

Soviets laud Mintoff's line

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — A Soviet newspaper, reporting on Maltese parliamentary elections today, praised the "neutralist" line of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, and criticised the United States for using "crude pressure" against the strategic Mediterranean island.

The newspaper, Sovetskaya Rossiya, daily newspaper of the Communist Party Central Committee and the government of the Russian Federation, endorsed Mintoff's Labour Party over the challenging Nationalist Party.

Sovetskaya Rossiya indirectly criticised the domestic policies of Mintoff's 10-year rule, saying that many Maltese were forced to leave the island to find jobs because of economic difficulties.

But it warmly endorsed the international stance of Mintoff, who during the past ten years has signed agreements endorsing neutrality with the Soviet Union and Italy.

Inter-German talks centre on world tension

HUBERTUSSTOCK, East Germany, Dec. 12 (R) — The leaders of East and West Germany today made clear the arms race was the most pressing problem for their two states, which lie either side of Europe's ideological front line.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and East German leader Erich Honecker, holding the first top-level talks between their countries on German soil for 11 years, said in luncheon speeches they hoped their consultations would contribute to easing international tension.

But both men staunchly defended their position. Mr. Schmidt said he viewed "with great concern the fact that the new Soviet medium-range missiles with triple warheads are altering the military balance between East and West."

He praised the United States proposal to forego deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe if the Soviet Union scraps its own arsenal of similar-range warheads.

But Mr. Honecker said this so-called "zero option" was in fact a minus option for the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact alliance.

Mr. Honecker earlier told journalists he hoped the talks held at an East German government residence on Lake Doelitz, 60 km north of Berlin, would contribute to the success of arms negotiations between the U.S. and Soviet Union taking place in Geneva.

Mr. Schmidt arrived yesterday for three days of talks and is staying at Hubertusstock, a 19th century Prussian royal hunting lodge nearby.

The chancellor is under pressure from opposition politicians in Bonn to produce concrete results from his talks, such as a cut in the

25 marks (\$11) a day that visitors to East Germany must exchange. Bonn maintains that the cost hits pensioners and the poor wanting to visit friends and relatives, particularly in the divided city of Berlin.

In his speech today Mr. Schmidt said the basic treaty on inter-German relations and the 1975 Helsinki conference called for more human contacts and this could not exclude Germans.

East Germans can only visit the West as part of official delegations or, rarely, on important family occasions.

The chancellor said Mr. Honecker had once remarked that human contacts had not prevented World War II but he added: "precisely for that reason the two German states must be active in their respective alliances to reduce tension, avoid confrontation and clear up possible ground for conflicts by reasonable compromise."

One of East Germany's major complaints is Bonn's non-recognition of a separate East German nationality.

West Germany's constitution recognises only the existence of a single German nation. Mr. Schmidt said the East German leader himself had once referred to German reunification under socialism, but added: "on the basic question of the nation we cannot agree."

"I am deeply convinced that the idea of our nation is alive and unchanged in the minds of all Germans," he said.

"We cannot do away with the border that separates us today, but the true spirit of detente and neighbourliness must be believable even on the border between the two German states."

East Germany's border with the West is one of the most heavily fortified in the world, with minefields, searchlights and automatically operated scatter-guns.

U.S. to reassess Mideast role

BRUSSELS, Dec. 12 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today the United States will decide shortly whether to appoint a high-level special representative to the Israeli-Egyptian talks on Palestinian autonomy.

Mr. Haig, who is to fly to Israel tomorrow on the second stage of a seven-nation tour, told reporters a detailed assessment of the U.S. role would be made after a panel of experts studying the issue completes its work next Thursday.

The United States is represented at the talks by its ambassadors to Israel and Egypt.

Habib briefs Reagan on trip

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Agencies) — President Reagan's Special Middle East peace envoy reported yesterday that "all the parties involved" in the Lebanon ceasefire want the cessation of hostilities to continue.

Philip Habib, who recently returned from his second mission to the Middle East, met with President Reagan to report on his conference with leaders of Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Lebanon.

Speaking with reporters after seeing Reagan, Habib was asked what he found different in the Middle East on this mission. He recalled that on his earlier trip to the area almost five months ago, "there was an awful lot of concern about military escalation... we were all very much concerned that it was going to blow up into something major."

Habib contended that despite minor infractions of the ceasefire, the passage of time with the ceasefire in effect and "concentration on other issues has cooled the situation."

Habib told reporters he has no present plans to return to the Middle East, but would do so whenever the president thought such a mission useful.

Syria affirms support for Qadhafi

DAMASCUS, Dec. 12 (R) — Syria affirmed today its full support for Libya, saying it would not remain idle in the face of what it called an American threat or other aggression.

A government spokesman, outlining his country's position, was commenting on U.S. President Reagan's decision this week to urge all Americans to leave Libya.

In the first Syrian comment on the American measure, the spokesman said "Syria strongly supports the Libyan Jamahiriyah and stands solidly at its side in confronting any aggression, threat or pressure."

He added Syria's position was clear and firm: "Syria will not remain with folded hands should any Arab country, especially brotherly Libya, face an American or other aggression."

King voices dissatisfaction over Cheysson's statements



His Majesty King Hussein receives Mrs. Simone Veil Saturday. On the far left is the EEC Delegate to Jordan Thomas O'Sullivan, and to his left is the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al

Talhouni. To Mrs. Veil right is director of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Youssef Abu Lail (Petra photo).

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has voiced his dissatisfaction over recent statements by some European officials on the Middle East issue and on the Venice Declaration.

The King was speaking this evening at a meeting with visiting European Parliament President Simone Veil, who arrived in Amman on an official visit on Thursday.

During the audience the King reviewed Middle East developments and the problems confronting this region, emphasising the need for reconstructing the foundations of a just and comprehensive peace that would guarantee a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and safeguard the rights of the Palestine people to self-determination and to establishing their independent state in Palestine.

Israel's annexation of Jerusalem, the King said, is totally rejected by the Arabs and Muslims as well as the world public opinion and the U.N. Security Council. There must be an end to occupation of Jerusalem so that the city might once again become the symbol of peace, the King asserted.

The King refuted Israel's claims that it is in need of security, and affirmed that it is the Arabs who really need this security and not Israel which is exercising all forms of oppression and persecution against the Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories. It is Israel which continues to pursue its acts of aggression in Lebanon, which has recently raided the Iraqi nuclear reactor and which con-

tinues to assist Iran against Iraq, the King said.

The Israelis are not serious about seeing a comprehensive peace established in this region. Since 1967 the Arabs have accepted all initiatives aimed at establishing a just and comprehensive peace, and Israel has been rejecting these initiatives, the King said.

He called on all friendly nations to exert pressure on Israel, and asserted that the Camp David agreements are finished.

For her part, Mrs. Veil asserted the European nations' concern about Middle Eastern developments. Through the Venice Declaration, Europe has proved that it is seeking to achieve a just Middle East peace, Mrs. Veil said.

She also expressed Europe's interest in King Hussein's efforts in the achievement of a durable peace.

Hassan receives Veil

Earlier today, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received Mrs. Veil and urged the European Economic Community (EEC) to help find a just solution to the Middle East question that would guarantee the Arab rights and the right of the Palestine people in determining their future.

Prince Hassan also presented Mrs. Veil with a documented briefing on Israel's settlement policy and the conditions and the plight of Arab inhabitants under Israeli rule.

The meeting was attended by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni.

Iraq calls for end to Gulf war

BAGHDAD, Dec. 12 (R) — Iraq reiterated today its readiness to end the 14-month war with Iran as heavy fighting was reported in the northern sector of the battle front.

Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, said Iraq was ready to reach a peaceful settlement that would guarantee the rights of both countries.

Opening a conference in Baghdad of labour ministers from Non-aligned countries, he said: "Iraq is ready to reach a peaceful settlement that will guarantee the sovereignty and legitimate rights of all and non-interference in the internal affairs of others and will assert each party's right to choose its own path to progress and development."

The official Iraqi news agency, meanwhile, reported heavy fighting in the Gilan-e-Garb region of western Iran for the second day running.

It quoted a local Iraqi commander as saying 1,000 Iranians had been killed, while a military communique last night said many prisoners had been taken.

In Baghdad, Mr. Ibrahim said Iraq had reacted positively to peace initiatives by the Non-aligned movement, which is due to hold a summit meeting in Baghdad next September.

Baghdad newspapers said today Iraq had urged world human rights organisations to condemn what a government minister called the murder of Iraqi prisoners of war by Iran.

Health Minister Riyadh Ibrahim Hussein, also appealed to the international Red Cross in Geneva to protect Iraqi prisoners.

Shah's son urges Iran to overthrow Khomeini

CAIRO, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — The late Shah's elder son, the self-proclaimed Shah Reza II, urged the Iranian army and people today to rise up and end the "terror, repression and mass murder" of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime.

The 20-year-old Mohammad Reza Pahlavi said in a statement released to news organisations that the "unity of the army and the Shah will again spell the end of the usurpation of power in Iran."

A spokesman said the address would be broadcast to Iran from unspecified stations.

His remarks were to commemorate the 35th anniversary of his father's military victory over a Soviet attempt to take over the north-western Iranian province of Azerbaijan.

"My message to you today, as always, is a message of hope, resistance, unity and struggle," he said. "The experience of the past three years has shown that the path to Iran's salvation is to return to our constitutional rule... providing the possibility of progress in the context of freedom," his message said.

The Khomeini regime says 1,615 anti-government foes have been executed in Iran since the ouster of president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr in June. The exiled Iranian guerrilla leader, Massoud Rajavi, says more than twice that number have been put to death.

Khomeini says clergy are assassins' prime targets

BEIRUT, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, referring to assassinations which have killed dozens of Iran's prominent clergymen, said today his country's religious leaders were the main targets of the superpowers and domestic dissidents.

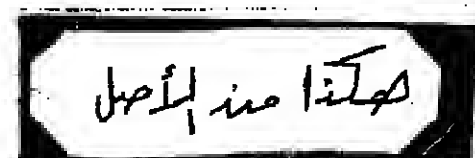
The revolutionary patriarch was speaking to clergymen who visited him at his north Tehran Hosseinih Jamaran residence.

The speech was broadcast by Tehran radio and monitored here. Khomeini spoke one day after his personal representative in the southern province of Pars, Ayatollah Abol Hossein Dastkhej, was assassinated by a bomb outside his home in Shiraz. Eight other persons, including his grandson Mohammad Taghi, who were accompanying Dastkhej to the mosque for his Friday prayer sermon, were killed in the blast, Tehran radio said.

Khomeini said the assassins were only seeking to kill "turbaned men."

"Whenever you see a turbaned man, don't ask who he is. Turban is a crime in itself," said Khomeini of his enemies who are determined to overthrow his nearly three-year-old Islamic republic.

Khomeini urged the visiting clergymen to watch out for young religious students who may issue statements which could "give a pretext" to enemies to attack the fundamentalist regime. But he did not give any further indication of what any such statements might say.



NATIONAL

Lawrence of Arabia:

An un touched portrait (Part 2)

This is the second of a three-part series in which Suleiman Mousa presents the outcome of a life-long research into the exploits of T.E. Lawrence in the Arab World. In the first part, published yesterday, the author, probably the best known Arab authority on the history of the Great Arab Revolt of 1916, gave background information of Lawrence's life and the Englishman's early involvement in the Arab cause.

PRINCE FAISAL was engaged in attacking the railway and in establishing contact with the tribes of the north. Foremost among the tribal chiefs who arrived at Wajb was Odeh Abu Tayeh of the Howaita. Sheikh Odeh was a famous warrior and a man to be relied upon. Prince Faisal discussed future plans with the tribal chief, who took upon himself to raise the Arab standard on the borders of Syria and to capture Aqaba. Sharif Nasser was appointed by Prince Faisal to lead the expedition, and while preparations were being made, Lawrence volunteered to go along with the party as an expert in demolition.

Early in May 1917, the expedition left Wajb and proceeded north across the desert. Bedouin volunteers hastened to enlist and at the end of June, the force marched westwards, defeated a Turkish battalion on its way and entered Aqaba on the morning of July 6.

Aqaba was a turning point for Lawrence. It was an operation of considerable military significance for the British army which was advancing from Egypt against the Turks in Palestine. Lawrence was the only foreigner present in the whole episode, and as a result he hastened with a party of bedouins on camels across Sinai to the British headquarters. In the Suez Canal to report the event and to ask for provisions and supplies for the Arab force. However, Lawrence

was not the man who would miss such an opportunity to give himself all credit. The report he submitted was a mixture of fact and fancy. He claimed that, while Sharif Nasser was recruiting bedouins for the expedition, he went far behind enemy lines in two trips to remote places, including Palmyra, Baalbek, Damascus, the Druze country, Azraq, the Yarmouk Valley, Mafraq and Zarqa. His claims included dynamiting bridges, destroying rails, blowing up trains, killing soldiers and the capture of a large flock of sheep. He went so far as to claim that the Arabs had captured Wadi Musa, Shobak and Tafleeh (places only captured six months later).

It is noteworthy that his report was innocently swallowed at the headquarters and got published in a special issue in the Arab Bulletin. He went to Cairo (not forgetting to wear the white robes that Prince Faisal had presented to him) and reported personally to General Allenby, who was so impressed that he authorised a special fund of 500,000 pounds in gold — a great fortune at that time — to be placed under Lawrence's disposal, to enable him recruit tribes from Aqaba in the south to Aleppo in the north. In spite of the fact that Gen. Allenby "could not make out how much was genuine performer and how much charlatan," Lawrence used this opportunity to the full. When he noticed that his claims were taken seriously, he claimed further that

Aqaba was captured by him and that he "opened up a whole new front against the enemy." He got permission to be the intermediary between Gen. Allenby and Prince Faisal, was promoted to the rank of major and granted a decoration.

Aqaba was the turning point in his military and political career, and the key to his later fame.

As an indication of his new role, he was entrusted with letters to King Hussein requesting the transfer of Prince Faisal's army to Aqaba. The King agreed, and since then Prince Faisal coordinated his military plans with Gen. Allenby, and his army formed the right wing for the British army. Lawrence had a full advantage in this arrangement, because he made himself indispensable to both commanders in attending to anything they needed from one another.

However, Lawrence intended to prove himself in the field of battle. He therefore accompanied two raids on the railway. During the first, he derailed a train by an electric mine. During the second raid, another train was damaged by a mine. Both trains were plundered by the bedouins. The French officer Pisan, participated in the second raid. There is no doubt that these raids established Lawrence's standing among the bedouins. An example of his inventive imagination is his claim that during the second raid which took six days only, he had to adjudicate in twelve cases of assault with weapons four camel-herds, one marriage-settlement, fourteen fueds, two evil eyes and a bewitchment.

Der'a: fact or fancy

EARLY IN October, Lawrence was ordered to report to Headquarters in Egypt. This time Gen. Allenby said he was planning to launch a major attack against Turkish lines extending from Gaza to Beersheba, and enquired what the Arabs could do in the impending operation. Lawrence promised to blow up a railway bridge in the Yarmouk Valley

which was the main communication artery between Syria and Palestine.

Lawrence returned to Aqaba and made arrangements with Prince Faisal for the operation. He went north with a party of bedouins under Sharif Ali Al Harith and a section of Indian gunners. They attempted to mine the bridge in the valley but failed to do so. On their way back Lawrence blew up a train and seven Arabs were killed in the fight for his rescue. Sharif Ali had a narrow escape.

This done, the party returned to Azraq where they installed themselves in its old fort. Lawrence's table of movements at the end of his book, Seven Pillars of Wisdom, records that he spent ten days at Azraq before returning to Aqaba. In his report on this expedition (published in the Arab Bulletin of Dec. 1917) nothing was said about Der'a, but in Seven Pillars, Lawrence claimed that he went disguised with two Syrian villagers on a spying trip to explore the country around Der'a. The tour went well until he decided to enter Der'a, where a Turkish sergeant laid hands on him saying "the Bey wants you." Lawrence described in detail how he was taken to Nahi Bey who wanted him to fulfil his pleasure. When he refused, he was beaten and flogged until he lost consciousness. He was then carried to the Bey who rejected him "as a thing too torn and bloody for his bed." Next day he managed to escape. Some years later he claimed in a private letter to Charlotte Shaw, wife of George Bernard Shaw, that the Turkish Bey did actually violate him in Der'a and that he could not muster up enough courage to reveal the truth in his book. Nahi was a fake name, and the real name (which he discovered in the process of my research for a book in 1960) was Hajem Muhyi' Al Din Bey, who later became a member of the Turkish National Assembly.

This story, which Lawrence invented and elaborated upon, was taken seriously by many writers. A play under the title of Ross was based on this legend and met

in London with great success. My detailed research convinced me that the whole episode was a creation of imagination.

Soon after his return to Aqaba, Lawrence went to Palestine and had the opportunity of entering Jerusalem with Gen. Allenby (December 1917).

During all this period the Arab forces were engaged in attacking Turkish positions and repelling their attacks. Raids on the railway were undertaken. We must mention that Arab volunteers learned how to plant mines and blow up trains. British and French military missions were strengthened and were of great help to the Arab forces.

Tafleeh and Ma'an

EARLY IN January 1918, the Arabs captured Shobak and Tafleeh. The Turks gathered a force of three battalions, supported by cavalry, two mountain guns and 23 machine guns and attacked Tafleeh. The Arabs under Prince Zaid were able to inflict a decisive defeat on the Turks, during which their commander, Hamid Fakhri, was killed. On the part of the Arabs, the battle was fought by regulars, bedouin warriors and villagers. It happened that Lawrence was present on that day (Jan. 25, 1918). He was not in a position to do anything. Nevertheless, he wrote a report in which he claimed all credit for himself in persuading Prince Zaid to stand and fight and in directing the course of the battle. On the merits of that report (he was the only European present), he was awarded the D.S.O. decoration and an exceptional promotion to the rank of colonel. In Seven Pillars, he elaborated at great length on the description of the battle. His biographers considered the battle as evidence of his military genius. In spite of the fact that he said that his report "was meant to be for effect, full of quaint smiles and mock simplicities," he gave himself full credit in saying that the Turkish march had angered him so that

"bad temper and conceit united for this time to make me not content to know my power, but determined to give public advertisement of it to the enemy and to everyone."

During the month of April, the Arab forces attempted to capture Ma'an by a frontal attack. The attempt failed, but a long section of the railway was destroyed effectively. Lawrence did not figure prominently in this operation, because other British officers were involved. He contented himself with the role of interpreter.

But early in May he was able to convince Gen. Allenby of transferring 2,000 camels from Sinai to the Arab army. Naturally, Prince Faisal was overjoyed when Lawrence informed him of his success in this matter. His prestige with the Arabs became very great. All assumed that he had considerable influence, and that if the army needed any support, it must be obtained through the good offices of Lawrence.

The final campaign

IN THE SUMMER, Lawrence went to Jeddah to persuade King Hussein Ibn Ali to transfer regular troops in the Hejaz to Prince Faisal's army. His mission failed, but during this time he wrote a letter to King Hussein of 3 pages in Arabic, which he asked the king to burn after reading, but the King

kept it and it remains a document for those who are interested in his handwriting in Arabic.

Then came the final campaign in September 1918, which resulted in the defeat of the Turkish armies and their retreat from Palestine and Syria. Lawrence, as usual, played the role of the trusted go-between, conveying top secret information from Gen. Allenby to Prince Faisal and vice-versa. Gen. Allenby had decided to launch his major offensive on Sept. 19 and he wanted the Arabs to do their share in the battle. The role assigned to the Arabs was that they should make a surprise attack on Der'a, the cornerstone of Turkish communications. A mobile column marched from Aqaba to the east of Ma'an, then to Azraq, and few days before the beginning of Gen. Allenby's offensive, that column was able to destroy a number of bridges and to blow up sections of the railway to the west, south and east of Der'a. The column was augmented by a French battery commanded by Capt. Pisant and by a British camel corps company commanded by Capt. Peake.

Lawrence did his share. He led a party which blew up a bridge on Sept. 16, and another on the 18th, and was very active throughout the operations. After achieving their objectives in the depth of the Turkish front,

the Arabs retired a distance and waited for Gen. Allenby's attack. Lawrence went by plane to Headquarters and returned with three planes. Soon afterwards the Turkish forces in Palestine were in full retreat. The Arabs moved again to harass the retreating enemy. Their numbers were multiplied by hundreds of bedouins and villagers. They captured Der'a and accepted the surrender of thousands of prisoners. Early in the morning of Oct. 1, they entered Damascus from one side while a British column entered it from another side.

Lawrence was with the Arab vanguard which entered Damascus. He claimed later that he governed the city for three days, and that he decided to leave it on the fourth day for fear that his new authority might tempt him to stay. This claim is controversial, as many of his other claims are. He was the interpreter between Prince Faisal and Gen. Allenby when they met on Oct. 3. Then he asked Gen. Allenby to allow him to leave. The request was granted. We may find his real motive in the following account by Capt. Peake:

I asked him why he was leaving us and he said: "I am going because the entry into Damascus was the climax." Then he added after a pause: "Never wait for the anti-climax. Come out on the crest of the wave, and don't wallow out in its trough."

After achieving their objectives in the depth of the Turkish front,

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"
First Circle Jabal Amman Near A. Wiyah Girl's School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd's Pub.
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.
Snacks & steaks served.

COME OVER AT 9 O'PM
"Enjoy" the Sensational Atmosphere
El Pasha
DISCOTHEQUE
COUPLES ONLY
Amman's most experienced hotel
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Philadelphia Hotel
HILL NEAREST PINNACLES IN AMMAN
NOW AT PHILADELPHIA OPEN HOTEL
my place
SUPER DISCO
FOR RES. CALL 2516
COUPLES ONLY

Mandaloun Restaurant
We Promise the Finest Cuisine to Suit every taste
3th Circle
Next to Orthodox Club
For Res: 43564

HOTEL JERUSALEM MELIA
Fridays & Sundays
Buffet Luncheon
at
Al Yarmouk Restaurant
FOR RESERVATION TEL. 65214
AMMAN, JORDAN

LA TERRASSE
The first one under German supervision
* Finest cuisine
* Rustical atmosphere
Open daily: 12:30 - 4:00 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight
For Res. Tel. 62831, Shmeisani

AQABA
MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
AQABA
Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akrah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41083
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome
Welcome and thank you

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Saqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

Philadelphia Rent-A-Car
ALL NEW CARS
FULLY INSURED
Philadelphia Hotel
Tel. 25194

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Sales Agents for SAS - Scandinavian Airlines, Thai Airlines
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1981 MODELS AVAILABLE
TEL. 39197-8

MISCELLANEOUS
ORIENT TRANSPORT
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.
TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30
AQABA 2135
TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926499

ask for... Supreme Quality PENNZOIL Safe Lubrication
Agents & Distributors: JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22565
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

On the occasion of Christmas and the New Year
AL ZUHOUR TOY STORES
Jabal Al Hussein, Amman, Khalid Ibn Al Walid Street, at Sukeina School Circle.
Offers a SPECIAL 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT on each purchase, and a free children's gift.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

NATIONAL

Arab resolution would stimulate growth of Palestinian economy

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times



Mohammad Zuhdi Al Nashashibi

AMMAN, Dec. 12 — The 38th ministerial session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) which met here Dec. 2-3 adopted a resolution calling for measures to support the economy of the occupied Arab lands. Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Financial Department Director Mohammad Zuhdi Al Nashashibi had suggested during the opening session that the discussion of such supportive economic measures be added to the CAEU's agenda.

Following private bilateral consultations among the participating delegates, Mr. Nashashibi told the Jordan Times in an interview, all the participating countries had agreed to his request for the adoption of economic measures to support the populace of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. The next step, he said, would be the signing of agreements between the countries that had agreed to these measures on the one hand, and the PLO and West Bank agricultural and industrial institutions on the other.

PLO delegations would visit these Arab countries following the conference to conclude these agreements. They would concern the export of West Bank and Gaza products, he said, stressing that these agreements represent an important form of support for the economy of the West Bank and Gaza in the face of difficulties placed in the way of its growth by the Israelis.

Mr. Nashashibi indicated that citrus fruit constitutes the largest category of agricultural commodities which would be exported from the West Bank and Gaza to other Arab countries. Large amounts of olive oil, almonds and various kinds of fruits and vegetables are also grown on the West Bank for local use and export, he said. The presence of some light and medium industries in the West Bank also makes it possible for industrial products to be exported from the West Bank and Gaza into the Arab countries, he added.

Mr. Nashashibi said he regretted that with the exception of a few agreements, most of the 160,000-tonne surplus of citrus ready for export from the West Bank and Gaza had not yet been spoken for by any Arab importers. However, he expressed the hope that agreements for the importation of citrus from the West Bank and Gaza on a large scale could still be reached.

The opening of Arab markets to West Bank and Gaza imports would have to be a high-level political decision, he said. The private sector on its own could do little or nothing without that kind of political decision.

Double obstacle

Two main types of difficulties

NCC members get copies of 1982 budget

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — The general secretariat of the National Consultative Council (NCC) today began distributing to NCC members copies of a draft law for the 1982 national budget.

The cabinet in its regular session on Wednesday, held a final review of the JD 765 million budget, and referred it to the NCC.

The NCC general secretariat has placed the subject of the new budget on the agenda of Monday's regular session, during which it is expected to be referred to the NCC's financial committee for consideration.

The 1982 budget allows for a deficit of JD 36 million. It represents an increase in spending of 17 per cent, or JD 111 million, over this year's budget.

International Labour Office director due on Tuesday

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — International Labour Office Director Francis Blanchard is due here on Tuesday for an official visit to Jordan.

During his three-day stay, Mr. Blanchard will meet with Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and a number of senior officials to discuss cooperation in labour-related matters between the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and Jordan.

International commerce chamber chief arrives during tour 'to listen'

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — The president of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Mr. Mohamed Aly Rangoonwala, arrived in Jordan yesterday in the course of a Middle East tour.

An ICC press release said the objective of Mr. Rangoonwala's tour was a "stronger Arab business presence" in the international organisation. The Pakistani businessman is also visiting Lebanon, Jordan, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia during his tour, which is scheduled to last until Dec. 22.

The communique said Mr. Rangoonwala will explain the ICC's role as "champion of the free enterprise system and liberal trade policies," as well as the organisation's many practical services to business.

"We are coming to listen—and learn what we can do to assist business enterprise in this region, which is so vitally important for the world economy," Mr. Rangoonwala said.

The ICC president's talks with business and government leaders will be the last assignment of his one-year mandate. In January, Mr. Rangoonwala hands over the office to Mr. Philipp Schoeller, an Austrian industrialist and banker.

The ICC last month held a congress in Manila, attended by 1,500 business leaders from every continent, on the theme "Growth and Entrepreneurship in a Changing World". A final communique urged the world's developed nations to step up their efforts to put their own economic houses in order, and keep their markets open to developing country exports.

The statement said that economic problems facing many countries were more structural than cyclical. They would be solved only by policies that encouraged structural reform, it asserted. Governments, business managers and trade unions must share the blame for the failure of the advanced countries to make necessary adjustments to technological change and shifts in international competition.

Relations between multinational corporations and host governments, East-West trade, the threat to world trade from growing protectionist pressures, the business role in development and the crisis in the air transport industry were just some of the subjects tackled at the Manila congress.

The congress, which is held once every three years, inevitably concentrated on the ICC's role as the spokesman of free enterprise.

No less important for ICC members are the organisation's technical services to commerce, including the ICC Court of Arbitration, the biggest of its kind in the world, and the London-based International Maritime Bureau, which combats shipping fraud.

Mr. Rangoonwala's Middle East tour comes only a few weeks after the formation of a Saudi Arabian national committee of the ICC, bringing the total throughout the world to 58. Jordan, Lebanon and Kuwait already have national committees.

The ICC has 7,000 members, including individual companies and business associations, in 110 countries. They range from multinationals and huge conglomerates to medium-sized enterprises and small family businesses.

A resolution adopted by the United Nations Council on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) calls for an in-depth study of the economic and social conditions prevalent in the occupied territories, Mr. Nashashibi said. In the light of this study, an alternative economic development plan based on the cancellation of Zionist hegemony over the economy of the occupied lands, and more in accordance with the aspirations of the Palestinian people, would be formulated, he added. Such a plan would help the Palestinian people to establish an independent economy as a preliminary step towards economic cooperation and integration between a liberated Palestine and the rest of the Arab World.

With regard to an Israeli decision to prevent West Bank municipalities from receiving financial aid through the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Arab Territories, Mr. Nashashibi said that the committee was still active, and alternative means of giving aid to the people of the occupied lands would be found. He said that no efforts would be spared to ascertain that aid was reaching the people living under occupation, and that the PLO would raise the issue with all the international organisations and bodies concerned.

Aid would be channelled through such organisations and bodies, he said. As an example, he noted that the United Nations Development Programme is already implementing health, vocational training and social services projects in the occupied lands, whose cost, along with incidentals, is no less than \$3.5 million.

Computer applications taught in Arab course



AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — An eight-week specialised course in computer applications started at the Amman Chamber of Industry today. The course is organised by the Statistics Department in cooperation with the Arab Institute for statistical studies and training in Baghdad, and funded by the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development.

Director General of Statistics Burhan Shraydeh said that this training course will provide the participants with information about planning with the use of computers to enable them and their planning departments to achieve their goals according to sound scientific and statistical principles.

The 25 participants in this training course, who come from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Qatar, Oman, Algeria, Somalia, North Yemen, South Yemen and Palestine, will listen to lectures by a number of Arab and local experts.

Proposal would send day's wage to children in Palestine

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received from the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) office a memorandum on a proposal to assign wages earned on an Arab workers' day to be used for assistance for Palestinian children in the occupied Arab territories.

According to the chamber's director, Mr. Ali Dajani, the idea was among recommendations passed by Arab ministers of social affairs at their meeting in Tunis last December.

The Chamber of Industry, which represents the employers' group, will now call for a meeting of its board members to coordinate action with labour unions in finding means of implementing the recommendation, according to Mr. Dajani.

The Arab labour office comprises three parties: the Arab ministers of labour, employers and workers, and the three should coordinate their plans before any action can be taken, Mr. Dajani said.

King meets Indian Muslims

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said today that Muslims have the responsibility to act to liberate Al Aqsa Mosque and to protect Islamic holy places in Palestine.

The King was speaking during a meeting with a visiting delegation representing the Bohra community in India, led by Sultan Dr. Mohammad Burhanuddin. He explained to the delegation the dangers inherent in Israel's plans to Judaize the occupied Arab territories.

For his part, Sultan Mohammad voiced his appreciation for the King's relentless efforts in the

service of Muslims everywhere, and his deep concern to protect and safeguard Muslim holy places and culture.

The audience at the royal court was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif.

Earlier today, the delegation had met with Mr. Sharif at his office. Mr. Sharif outlined to them Israel's violations of the sanctity of Islamic holy places, and called on all Muslims to rally in confronting Zionism.



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif greets members of a delegation representing the Bohra community in India Saturday (Petra photo)

3-day seminar discusses image at home and abroad

AMMAN, Dec. 12 — "Jordan is a country of public relations," proclaimed Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh in his opening address at a seminar on "Public Relations and Advertising in Jordan" at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office this afternoon.

Mr. Abu Odeh had been deputised to open the seminar by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who chairs the three-day seminar. The seminar is organised by the Yarmouk University Journalism and Mass Communication Department and the Royal Scientific Society's Research and Information Centre.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that Jordan is a country of few natural economic resources, and has therefore had to rely heavily on developing its human resources. This, he said, has resulted in an emphasis on public relations and the projection of a "dynamic, fast-developing image of Jordan" abroad.

As a country, he added, Jordan has achieved a great measure of success in public relations. But such an achievement, he stressed, "must not lead to a complacent attitude of self-satisfaction, because we have not reached ultimate success, which is in reality an unattainable goal." The need to continue striving was an essential ingredient for "dynamic progress" in public relations, he said. He expressed the hope that the

seminar would adopt recommendations that would further the success of advertisement and public relations in Jordan.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, in a short welcoming speech, stressed the importance of such seminars in establishing advertisement and public relations as essential aspects of mass communication.

Other countries, particularly Israel, had already been successful in manipulating international public opinion in general, and the U.S. public and political scenes in particular, to gain sympathy and credence through modern, sophisticated methods of public relations, Dr. Badran said.

He pointed out that since its inception, Yarmouk University had realised the importance of public relations, and had expressed this in establishing its Department of Journalism and mass communication.

The seminar's first working paper, presented by Mr. Ahmad Ghunain, dealt with commercial

advertising in Jordan and the problems it faces. When the floor was opened to discussion after the paper's delivery, some 90 advertising and public relations experts took up various controversial issues raised by the working paper.

Crown Prince Hassan attended the second part of the debate, during which the ethical considerations of commercial advertising were discussed.

During tomorrow's session, which will be held in English, Mr. Ali Ghandour, chairman and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will present a working paper on external public relations and the Jordanian image abroad; to be followed by a paper on official and professional public relations in Jordan. The final session, on Monday, will be devoted to studying the draft recommendations suggested by an eight-member preparatory committee.

—Samira Kawar

Experts end agricultural guidance week in the ghor

KARAK, Dec. 12 (Petra) — An agricultural extension week in the southern Jordan Valley region ended today.

Twenty agricultural engineers and extension officers took part in a campaign to identify cultivable and non-cultivable land, the type of crops grown and problems facing farmers in marketing their produce. They also provided guidance and information on modern farming methods to farmers in Ghor Al Safi, Fifa, Al Mazra'a, Al Haditha, 'Assal, Al Namira, Al Thira' and Balidha.

The guidance covered the spraying of pesticides, the distribution of saplings and drip irrigation. The team also received requests from farmers for information on effective means of combating pests, the establishment of marketing associations and the construction of a tomato paste factory.

The farmer's requests also included loans for irrigation schemes, gardening, the maintenance of canals and other related projects.

The campaign was organised by the Karak agriculture department in cooperation with the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the cooperatives directorate and the Agricultural Engineers' Association branch in Karak.

Foreign cash reserves slide by JD 56m

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — Jordan's foreign currency reserves fell more than JD 56 million over a two-month period ending on Sept. 30, according to a Central Bank of Jordan bulletin issued today.

A Central Bank official attributed the decrease in the country's total deposits abroad to "increased government imports."

The bulletin said Jordan's foreign currency reserves fell JD 56,524,000 from JD 709,854,000 at the end of July to JD 677,281,000 at the end of August, and to JD 653,330,000 at the end of September.

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with some clouds and southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	17
Aqaba	11	23
Deserts	5	19
Jordan Valley	14	24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 48 per cent, Aqaba 45 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Paintings by Diana Shamounki, at the Goethe Institute.
- Paintings by Rizq Abdul Hadi Abu Hamid, at the Ministry of Culture and Youth art gallery.

Film

- The French Cultural Centre presents a comedy in colour, "La Vieille Fille" (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of 3 bedrooms, 2 living areas, dining room, 2 bathrooms, 2 big verandas. Centrally located with telephone available.

Location: Sumeisani for enquiries, please contact:

Tel. 841571, from 9-4

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Camp road progress checked

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — The acting district governor of Zarqa today discussed with the district's chief engineer progress in the construction of roads being built in the Schneller Camp east of Marka. The cabinet earlier this year allocated JD 10,000 to help in implementing these projects.

Panel works on health scheme

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — A special committee charged with preparing a draft law for a national health plan held its first meeting at the Ministry of Health today. Today's meeting was devoted to a discussion of the main elements of such a law, according to Dr. Hani Uweis, head of the ministry's health insurance department. He said that the committee, comprising representatives from the Health Ministry, the Social Security Corporation, the University of Jordan and the Royal Medical Services, has scheduled a second meeting for Thursday to pursue the subject.

Irbid plans Prophet's birthday fete

IRBID, Dec. 12 (Petra) — A meeting was held here today to discuss arrangements for celebrations next month of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday. Participants in the meeting, comprising senior government officials, heads of departments and representatives of private associations, decided that the city's main celebrations be held at the Irbid Industrial School. They also decided to organise a series of seminars at Yarmouk University on the occasion, and to instruct preachers to speak about the occasion in their mosques. On the occasion, representatives of charitable societies in Irbid will visit needy families to present them with gifts.

Support pledged for private schools

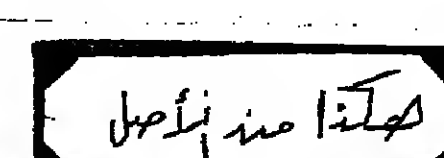
AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal today pledged the government's support for private schools in Jordan. Speaking during a tour of two of these schools, the Moslem Educational College and the Bishop's School in Amman, Dr. Tal said that his ministry will do its best to help improve the conditions of teachers, who are behind the real work of nourishing the young. He also praised the efforts of private schools and their teachers in educational.

Team back from Baghdad seminar

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (Petra) — A delegation from the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) returned to Amman today after taking part in a two-week seminar on industrial management in Baghdad. Participants in the seminar, mainly administrative personnel from eight Arab states, discussed subjects connected with industrial policies, industrial planning and production management of public organisations and business concerns. They were oriented on industrial development in the Arab World, wage systems adopted, employer-worker relationships, incentive and other related matters.

UNRWA chief plans trip abroad

AMMAN, Dec. 12 (J.T.) — UNRWA Affairs Director in Jordan John Taoner will leave here on Wednesday for talks in Vienna with leading officials at the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, the Jordan Times learned today. After his stay in Vienna, expected to last three days, Mr. Taoner will go to England for the Christmas holiday. He is due back here early next year.



Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MORAMMAD AL-ABU**

Editor: **KAMI G. HADAD**

Managing Editor: **MAAZ F. SAHAW**

Editorial Director: **JORDAN TIMES**

Telephone: 05 222 2222

PO Box 10000, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Advertising: Write to the Editor, Jordan Times, PO Box 10000, Amman, Jordan.

IN FOCUS

Planning efficiently

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

The rapid development stage, which Jordan is currently passing through, requires intensive planning efforts in various sectors of the economy. Since it is impossible for the central planning agency, the National Planning Council, to specify all details concerning the desired assortment of development projects in each sector or subsector, certain decisions have to be left to the planning units of individual ministries and government departments.

The relative effectiveness of different planning units in dealing with policy issues and recommending appropriate decisions varies considerably. This is primarily because the planning function can mean different things to different people.

In some cases, planning staff are sufficiently qualified to define the strategic objectives of their agency, determine the desired scale of various activities, their timing and the way they relate to each other. Proposed developments, in such cases, are adequately justified and conform to the framework of a well-defined overall plan.

In most other cases, however, the planning activity appears to be neglected. The planning staff of some agencies are hardly familiar with planning techniques and procedures, and generally have a vague idea about the work they are expected to perform. Apart from listing proposed projects at the beginning of each development plan, and completing progress reports whenever they wish, they probably have little else to do. In the meantime, they are unable to present sufficient information on proposed developments or propagate reasoned cases for each project.

The unfortunate results of inefficiency in planning are often manifested throughout the implementation of the plan. The execution of some projects falls behind the time table or meets with some unexpected snag, while some other planned projects may never see the light, simply because their feasibility is suddenly in doubt.

It is evident that the need for an efficient central planning unit in each government agency is fundamental. Planning units should be staffed by personnel of more than average intelligence and quality. They

should be high-powered staff who have clear heads, vivid imagination and fairly sophisticated knowledge of planning techniques.

Apart from defining a development strategy for their agency, the planning staff should also be able to examine the factual basis for proposed development projects and pinpoint any feature of such proposals which may seem inconsistent with the existing plans. They also should be capable of communicating planning decisions to those whose work they effect.

The other important but often overlooked task of planning units is to keep the plan under continuous review and to make reports periodically, not only to show the progress of various projects, but also to suggest necessary changes if required. This dynamic feature of the planning function would ensure the successful achievement of development objectives.

Meanwhile, the National Planning Council should lay down more stringent conditions for accepting proposals for inclusion in the development plans, in order to ensure an optimum allocation of our limited resources.

Ethiopia wants it both ways over ties with East and West

By Edith M. Lederer

The Associated Press

ADDIS ABABA: Marxist Ethiopia, which has become the Soviet Union's most important ally in Africa, is diligently courting the West for economic aid it won't get from Moscow.

During the last year, the military government of Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam has renewed high-level contacts with Italy, France, Sweden and other Western and pro-Western governments. Western businessmen have also won virtually every major contract here in the last two years.

On the other hand, Ethiopia has purchased more than \$2.3 billion worth of arms from the Soviet Union and currently has a number of Cuban soldiers, and Soviet and East European advisers in the country. One of the 10 poorest countries in the world, Ethiopia boasts black Africa's largest army, conservatively estimated at 270,000.

Three months ago, the government tightened its links to Moscow by signing a mutual defence treaty with two other friends of the Soviet Union in the strategically important North Africa-Middle East region — Libya and South Yemen.

The government has also used the current U.S. Bright Star military manoeuvres to intensify its campaign against the United States and its NATO allies, hinting for the first time that it might break diplomatic relations with Washington.

At the same time, the government has appealed for massive international assistance — especially from the West — for more than five million victims of war and drought facing critical food shortages.

Government officials see no contradiction in Ethiopia's military and political links to the Communist bloc and its search for economic aid from the West. But diplomats say the policy is confusing and annoying to both East and West.

"The East is not happy because the Ethiopians are opening to the West, and the West is not happy because they haven't closed the door to the East," said a European observer. "That's one of the ambiguities of Ethiopia, and I think everyone will have to learn to live with it. There will be signs and signals to both sides against the other side," he said.

Girmai Ghebreyesus, head of ideological affairs in the Eritrean region, explained the Ethiopian policy this way: "We need Soviet aid. We are part of the socialist camp, but we also want to develop fair relations with the West and North America. Our economic structure is from the West and we don't want it to go to ruins. We want a strong, independent Ethiopia."

The West European countries seem to be going along with the new policy on the theory that helping Ethiopia now may influence some kind of change in the future. The United States, however, has taken a wait-and-see position, especially since the treaty with Libya and South Yemen was signed.

Third World and Western diplomats believe the ambiguity in government policy stems in part from Ethiopia's uneasy military situation.

Officials say the government now has "the upper hand" in both the Ogaden, where a Somali invasion was repulsed in 1978, and in Eritrea, where secessionists have been fighting a 20-year war for independence.

But guerrillas are still active in both regions and the government has no intention of sending the Soviets or Cubans home. Dawit Wolde Giorgis, the government's chief representative in Eritrea and a former permanent secretary in the foreign ministry, said Ethiopia still needs teachers and advisers "to show us how to use these big and complex weapons."

Mengistu is recognised for his political skills in balancing his different voice in the government — the pro-Communists, the nationalists and those genuinely favouring greater contacts with the West.

Seven years after the revolution that toppled Emperor Haile Selassie, Ethiopia still doesn't have a Marxist party.

The PR business

THE SEMINAR on public relations and advertising that opens in Amman today should be a good forum in which to appreciate the economic trends and forces operating in Jordan these days. The advertising-PR business has grown swiftly here during the past five years, reflecting the large growth in the commercial sector. The reality of advertising-PR, however, is that Jordan suffers from a severe lack of professionalism in this field. With the exception of just one or two offices that we can think of, most of the people working in this field in Jordan cannot offer their clients the professional, scientific services that are the heart of public relations, advertising and marketing in the more developed industrial societies of the world. This is perhaps natural, given Jordan's status as a developing country. Yet it is also contrary to the salient feature of the Jordanian economy and its future aspirations — the presence of an entrepreneurial class of people that has available to it a pool of educated, skilled and talented individuals throughout the labour pool.

The objective reality would suggest that Jordan should already be a regional leader in PR and advertising, given our human wealth, the tremendous market demand and the free enterprise system within which we work. This has not happened. Most of the sophisticated work in this area in Jordan is either done by non-Jordanians or is sent out to other countries. As such, a Jordanian PR-advertising sector does not really exist, with the few exceptions mentioned above. It would be useful for the seminar to tell us why this is.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

French don't practise what they preach

AL RA'I: We request French President Mitterrand and his government officials to be frank on what they call "the same language" they use in addressing both the Arabs and Israel. This "same language" harbours totally different French practices towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and it seems that the gap between the "language" and "practice" is very wide indeed. The "language" stresses the right of Israel and the Palestinians to exist, while the "practice" contradicts.

The French are investigating the European community to abandon its role in the search for a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. They have also pledged to curtail any European initiative as long as the French socialists are in office. They have opened the French armoury for Israel despite the fact that this will only encourage the Israeli intransigence which has always refused to recognise the Palestinian existence. This French step will support the Israeli aggressive practices against the Palestinian people inside as well as outside the occupied territories.

The French have also pledged to help Israel re-establish its relations with Africa. Sharon has admitted that he was promised so by French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson. This takes place when the French are fully aware that Israel had to forsake these relations because of its policy of aggression against the right of the Palestinian people to exist. To help Israel regain these positions in Africa means that this "same language" the French use has only one sharp edge directed at the Arab issue. This is worst language one has ever heard of.

Paris should realise that its game has been exposed and that this game does not serve Arab-French relations, nor is it in the interest of France's reputation which was established by Charles de Gaulle, Georges Pompidou and Giscard d'Estaing and characterised by courage and moral commitment.

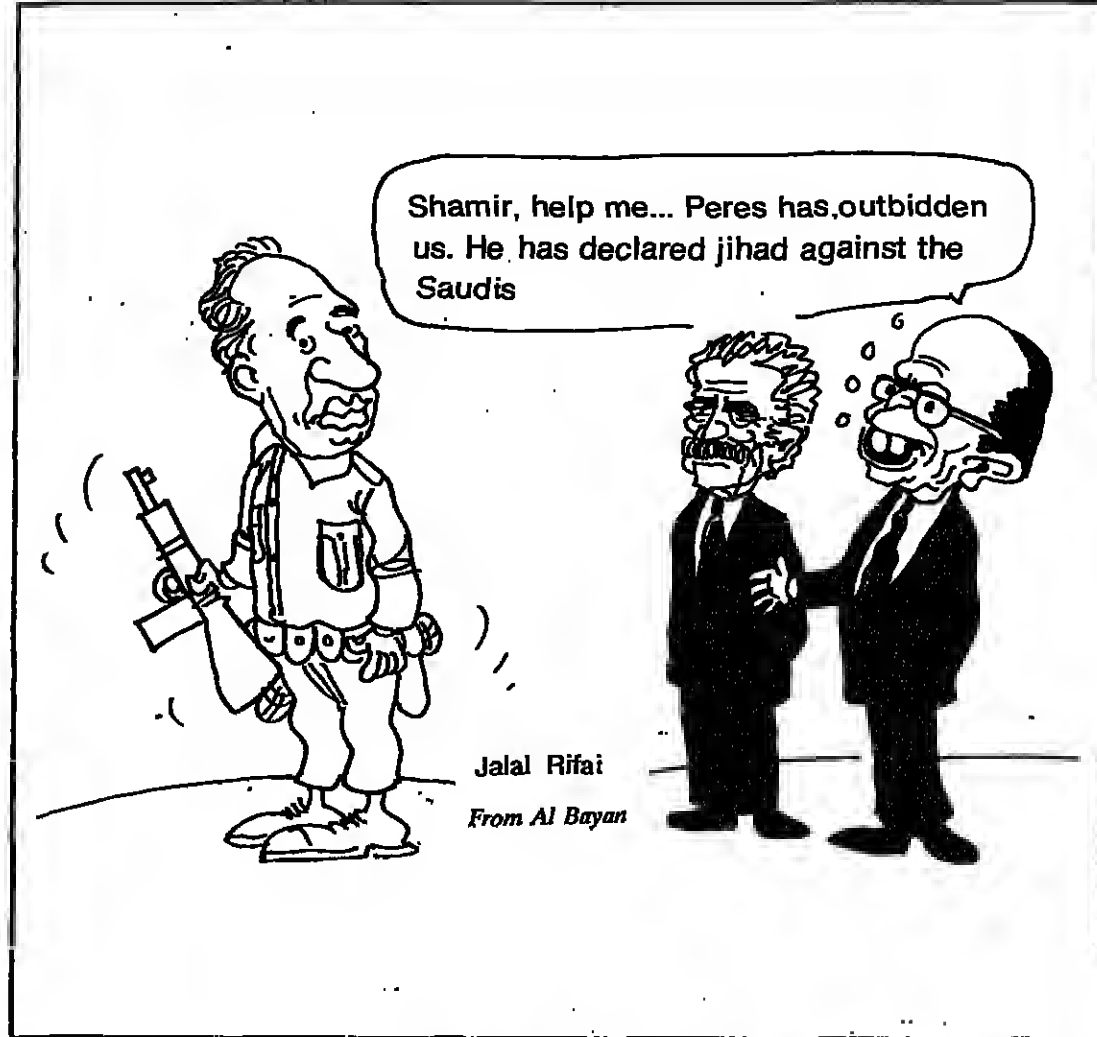
Budget reflects Jordan's ambitions

AL DUSTOUR: The figures of the government general budget which was published by Al Dustour reflect Jordan's ambitions and eagerness to progress and develop. This budget will be referred to the National Consultative Council when the minister of finance will explain the political and economic goals of the budget.

The size of the budget reflects the great ambitions Jordan is trying to achieve in various fields, particularly economy, agriculture and social development. This increase on the budget comes as a normal result to the increasing responsibilities. Everybody understands that Jordan's position as a frontline state makes it imperative that it must continue building its military strength which Jordan considers as part of the Arab intrinsic strength. The increase has been effected to meet the comprehensive development process in order to keep up with industrial and cultural progress.

During his recent visit to Jordan, the Saudi finance minister praised Jordan's achievements, particularly in development. His words prove the soundness of Jordan's march and our eagerness to invest our funds in productive projects which build our economic strength.

The deficit in the budget is normal, considering the increase in Jordan's expenditure as a confrontation state which shoulders massive responsibilities. Another reason for this deficit is that some of the projects have not borne fruit yet. Our Arab brothers have been generous with their support and loans and we hope they will continue to be so, so as to enable Jordan to continue its march and to remain an invincible stronghold against the enemy.



For some the war is not over yet

Reuter

LONDON: MANY FORMER Second World War prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates suffer from the delayed effects of their imprisonment but their disabilities are not fully recognised, according to a medical journal.

The latest edition of the British Medical Association News said the lack of research on what it called the "survivor syndrome", mostly of a psychological nature, conspired against the ex-prisoners.

Victims also include refugees who fled to Britain during the 1930s and 1940s, it said.

The journal cites several examples of cases of delayed effects of deprivation, malnutrition, brutality and torture. One former POW killed a Japanese guard and buried him near the latrines he had been ordered to dig. Today he is still tormented by guilt and suffers from severe anxiety, it said.

Until recently he had told nobody about the source of his instability and withdrawal from the world although he has been unable to hold down a job for years, the journal added.

In theory such people could claim war disability pensions if their time behind barbed wire caused the disability, but in fact proof was often elusive, and ex-prisoners might not even recognise the source of their problems, the journal said.

The report quotes the British Council for the Aid of Refugees as saying: "As refugees get older their problems get worse... they start to live in the past... and become very isolated. Many suffer from delusions of persecution."

The traumas of imprisonment will linger on, the report concludes. "For them World War Two was not a six-year war. It is a 40-year-war which is still going on."

Suspense is the word for Hong Kong's future

By Ram Suresh

Reuter

HONG KONG: A HONG KONG university professor says he has been told that China and Britain have settled the issue of the leased colony's future.

At the same time the Liberal Reform Club, in a statement which could have been termed tendentious some years ago, suggests that Britain should relinquish all claims to Hong Kong as part of a deal with China.

And a local Chinese newspaper, the Kung Sheung Daily News, goes further and suggests that people should fight for self-determination over the future of the colony, which will have to hand over much of its land area to China when the lease on it expires in 1997.

Suddenly a subject which was once taboo has become a headline topic in Hong Kong.

But the endless claims, proposals and self-assuring statements from optimists only underline a growing nervousness among the people of the colony that their

Communist motherland next door might claim them back.

Peking has the final word

The final decision rests with Peking, which does not formally recognise the treaties dating back to China's imperial past under which Britain acquired Hong Kong island and Kowloon in perpetuity and the larger new territories to the north on a 99-year lease which expires on June 30, 1997.

The new territories which include part of the Chinese mainland, Deep Bay, Mirs Bay and various outlying islands, increased the size of the colony from 1110 to 1035 square kilometres.

At one time the future only seemed to concern the wealthy expatriate business community. Today it has become the concern of everyone in the affluent colony which is the antithesis of communism as it exists across the border.

"It isn't panic, or despair, or anything like a crisis; there are years of high living and high profits ahead, harring some totally

unforeseen catastrophe," wrote the editor of the respected Asian Wall Street Journal recently.

"But there is a growing feeling that — to guarantee a lengthy prosperity — the time is drawing near when China must define its intentions towards this British colony and explain what role it wants Hong Kong to have in mainland development," the editor, Robert Keatley, added.

No change in status after 1997?

It is that role in China's current modernisation programme persuaded optimists there will be no change in the status of Hong Kong after 1997.

Dr. Victor Sit, a professor at Hong Kong University and an authority on China's newly-emerging special economic zones, said he thought China would "commit to paper the long-held view... that Hong Kong is a British occupied territory."

His views were made known in the same week a local company announced it had landed a 30-year contract, which will run well beyond the lease expiry date, to

develop a new district in China's Shunde special economic zone, bordering Hong Kong.

Dr. Sit said Hong Kong could still maintain its present political status, administrative set-up and the British military presence under the settlement which would be valid for 30 years and be renewable after that.

He refused to say from whom he had learnt of the deal and said the details he was giving included "some of my own imagination".

Investors worried

The next day, the English-language South China Morning Post carried a report saying that a local Chinese source had denied a settlement had been reached with Britain.

But the source was said to have reiterated the most positive statement to come out of Peking on the issue in recent years — that investors worried about the colony's economic future should put their minds at ease.

But such assurances are not good enough in Hong Kong and there are fears that continued uncertainty could start having an effect on the economy in a few

years.

A recent U.S. Commerce Department study said the future of the new territories was the fundamental question in Hong Kong-China relations and added: "Most analysts verdict that it may begin to trouble investors in two to four years if China does not give more clearcut indications of what will happen in 1997."

But the Asian Wall Street Journal editor said the issue was already troubling investors and that large companies and the wealthy were "hedging their bets."

"No one is getting out, but many are finding other places to go just in case," Mr. Keatley said.

China meanwhile continues to boost its already sizeable investments in Hong Kong.

Most analysts here however believe the future would depend largely on the benefits Peking can derive from Hong Kong. That would mean the colony not letting its economy slip. A group of Hong Kong business leaders said recently on return from a visit to Peking that Chinese leaders were concerned over a recent drop in the value of the Hong Kong dollar.

Poles -- unqualified asylum-seekers in Sweden

By Helen Womack

Reuter

STOCKHOLM: Between 30,000 and 50,000 Poles came to Sweden as tourists this spring and summer and around 7,000 of them have stayed behind.

It is hard to be precise about the figures, American consular officials here said, because only some Poles applied for political asylum. Others simply went underground.

These illegal immigrants are now living rough in Sweden's forests, selling firewood and wild berries to feed themselves and hoping eventually for permits to stay in the West, the officials said.

Swedish immigration authorities confirmed the picture, and added that many other illegal immigrants were doing undeclared labouring and domestic jobs with accommodation on farms, particularly around the Swedish Baltic port of Ystad, where a ferry arrives regularly from Poland.

The main immigration office in the eastern town of Norrköping reported a 40 per cent increase in

immigration and asylum applications from Poles, making a total of some 700 between July and September this year.

Anxious wait for answer

One Pole, who would not give his real name but agreed to be called Stanislaw, said the recent incursion of a Soviet submarine into Swedish waters had aroused public sympathy for East Europeans challenging Moscow and made farmers more willing to take Polish campers in from the cold.

Stanislaw, his wife and two daughters camped in Sweden this summer before making a formal application for political asylum. Now they wait in a seedy Stockholm hotel at state expense for an answer. If turned down, they could be sent back to their crisis-ridden homeland.

The thousands of Poles who arrived here this summer took advantage of an agreement between Stockholm and Warsaw which allows Polish nationals to stay in Sweden for up to three months with only an exit visa from their own authorities.

Poland recently simplified its system of issuing passports and exit visas to enable its citizens to work in the West and earn much-needed hard currency.

There is a long-established tradition in the south of Sweden of Polish holiday-makers helping with the harvests. But for the first time many did not return home again this year.

U.S. reluctant to help

American officials said they were now dealing with 10 inquiries a week from Poles wanting to settle in the United States compared with one inquiry a month in 1980.

Many Poles brought their passports to the U.S. embassy in Stockholm at the end of their allowed three months in Sweden, they said, to try to avoid deportation.

The Swedish aliens police recently arrested and deported a handful of illegal Polish immigrants found on farms.

Sweden adheres to the 1951 Geneva Convention on the status

of refugees and grants asylum to people whose lives or freedom would be threatened on racial, religious or political grounds if they returned home.

"But very few of the Poles here now qualify for either asylum or immigration," said one official at Norrköping.

"They have not been politically persecuted, they are not stateless, they are simply poor and disillusioned and most will have to go home," she said.

The American officials said the United States could not easily give refuge to Poles turned down for asylum in Sweden. America could only accept Poles as immigrants if they had close relatives in the United States, the officials added.

"If countries were to grant asylum to people fleeing from economic hardship, the floodgates would be open," an American diplomatic source said.

"One has to see the Polish economic crisis in perspective. What Poland really needs is more economic aid from the West, not to see its young and most productive citizens leaving the country."

Just to stay in the West

But for the would-be immigrants, who exchanged homes in Poland for tents and haylofts in a foreign land, staying in the West is the only consideration.

Asylum applicants receive state welfare benefits while their cases are considered, while those who fear they have no case for claiming political asylum lie low and wait.

"To put it cynically, they are waiting for the Soviet Union to intervene in Poland. In that case, Sweden would have to take them," the diplomatic source said.

Others are advertising in the press for Swedish marriage partners. But a marriage of convenience would not guarantee a Pole the right to live in Sweden, immigration officials said.

Polish emigres in Stockholm have called on the Swedish government to establish a transit camp, where refugees could stay while applying to settle in other countries.

But immigration officials said there was no possibility Sweden would set up such a camp.

Handwritten signature: J. Rifai

ECONOMY

U.S. withdrawal won't cripple Libya

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (A.P.)—For the American oil companies pumping and searching for oil in Libya, controversy and crisis have been frequent companions in the two decades since Exxon Corp. made the first discovery in Libya.

So the Ronald Reagan administration's request on Thursday that all Americans leave Libya to escape what President Reagan called "imminent danger" created no panic among the five major American oil producers in Libya.

"For an industry that is used to shocks this should be a small wave," said Constantine Fliakos, an energy analyst at Merrill Lynch and Co. in New York. Nor does Libya figure to be crippled by any American exodus from its rich oil fields.

Oil industry analysts and international economists said Libya might face some trouble for a short time if American oil workers left, but replacements are thought to be easily found among Euro-

pean technicians.

"I doubt this work is so specialized that only the Americans can perform it," said G. Smeal, an economist specializing in energy analysis for chemical bank. "This will not give Libya any severe problems."

The U.S. oil companies, in fact, already employ mostly non-Americans in Libya.

Libya also has a cushion because its oil industry is not operating at peak capacity.

Because its oil prices are among the highest in the world at a time when crude supplies are in surplus elsewhere, Libya's exports and production have fallen sharply this year. It is producing only about 600,000 to 700,000 barrels a day—compared with 1.7 million at the beginning of the year. Of that, the state department said, the United States imports about 150,000 gallons a day.

Although officials said precise figures are not available, the state

department estimated that from half to two-thirds of the approximately 1,500 Americans living in Libya are employed by U.S. companies and the rest are dependents. Most of the 30 or so U.S. companies in Libya are either oil producers or oil service companies.

Several companies said they were removing their American employees from Libya, but most said only that they would help any employee to leave who wished to do so. None of the American oil producers said it would end its operations there.

The American oil workers in Libya include field managers and engineers, geologists, production operators, administrative personnel and accountants.

Many are highly experienced technicians whose expertise helped create the Libyan oil industry that transformed the country in the 1960s from one of the world's poorest nations to an oil power with vast cash reserves.

At the peak of Libya's oil production in 1970, 21 American companies held interests in oil production there. Those that have since left include some of the world's biggest oil companies: Texaco Inc., Standard Oil Co. of California, Shell Oil Co. and Phillips Petroleum Co.

Exxon, which is the world's largest oil concern, announced last month that it was ending its oil and natural gas production operations in Libya and relinquishing the right it had held for 26 years to operate there.

Although Exxon declined to comment on its reasons for leaving, industry analysts say economic problems probably played a bigger role than politics.

Most American oil producers in Libya have complained in recent years that Libya's high crude oil prices and unfavorable contract terms have prevented them from making money on their operations there.

Arab funds discuss lending policies

KUWAIT, Dec. 12 (A.P.)—Ten Arab funds and development-financing institutions opened a three-day meeting here today to discuss coordination of their lending policies and cooperation in implementing development projects in Third World countries.

The meeting will also appraise the periodic seminars held between the Arab loan-extending organs and both the secretariat of

the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), co-operation sources said.

The meeting is attended by officials from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Iraqi External Development Fund, the Saudi Development Fund, Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development, the

Arab Libyan External Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the OPEC Development Bank, the Arab Bank for African Economic Development, and the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

Besides discussing the prospects of joint financing of projects in developing countries, the agenda includes topics such as exchange of information about new projects, a technical report on aid for

African coast, and a report by the World Bank on the economic future of African countries, the sources said.

Officials from the ten funds will also hold side meetings with representatives of the World Environment Institute to assess the effects on environment resulting from the implementation of development projects and try to handle these negative aspects, they added.

U.S., EEC vow to ease trade friction

BRUSSELS, Dec. 12 (Agencies)—Leaders from the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) ended talks today with a vow to keep trade disputes from enflaming the Western alliance, the EEC's top trade negotiator said.

Sir Roy Denman of Britain, director of external affairs for the 10-nation EEC, told a news conference that the highest level U.S.-EEC meeting in history agreed "not to allow the dif-

ferences between us to be so enflamed that they would upset the political fabric of our relationship."

Sir Roy spoke at a news conference after members of the EEC commission ended two days of talks with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, Agriculture Secretary John Block and cabinet-level Special Trade Representative William Brock.

"The operation went well," Sir Roy said. "We came to a common diagnosis that against a grim economic backdrop the difficulties we have on the economic front between us could assume a dangerously large part in U.S.-EEC relations," Sir Roy said.

He reflected remarks Friday by Mr. Haig, who told reporters the United States and Europe should avoid "beggar thy neighbour" economic policies. "The transatlantic dialogue is going to be dominated by economic considerations," which Mr. Haig said have "major impacts on East-

West relations as well."

Sir Roy told the news conference progress was made on steel and agriculture, two of the main problem areas exacerbated by the current recession.

He said officials of the EEC and the U.S. would seek ways to improve the trigger price mechanism controlling imports of cheap steel into the United States.

The mechanism had been imposed to placate American steel-makers who complained they faced unfair competition from subsidized EEC producers.

The U.S. commerce department has started legal action against some EEC steel manufacturers, and Sir Roy said there was some urgency about tackling the problem.

He said the steel issue had been discussed by EEC Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon and U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige at London Airport who had weather help up flights to Brussels.

Sir Roy said agriculture was a more difficult issue, but the U.S.

officials had recognized the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) as a cornerstone of the EEC. The two sides would cooperate on research on farming matters, he added.

The CAP, involving EEC subsidies to its farm exports, has led U.S. farmers to complain of unfair competition.

Sir Roy said both sides saw some hope that the economic recession in the United States and the EEC would start to ease in the second half of 1982. Gross domestic product should rise, although unemployment was likely to stay high.

He said both sides expressed concern over their trade deficits with Japan and agreed Tokyo should do more to open its markets to the outside world. There was suggestion, however, of the United States and Western Europe "ganging up" on Japan, he added.

Sir Roy said further EEC-U.S. trade talks were due to be held in Washington in February.

OPEC differences persist despite agreement

News analysis
By Nicholas Moore

ABU DHABI, Dec. 12 (R)—OPEC succeeded at a meeting this week in putting together an agreement that, by shaving some crude oil prices, is designed to help the oil exporter group to stay intact through the present world glut.

But differences persist within the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries on a range of oil pricing and political issues, with Libya and U.S. ally Saudi Arabia at opposite poles.

Libya chiefly blamed the Saudis for the meeting's refusal to take on a Libyan plea for OPEC help in Tripoli's dispute with the United States.

In the three days of talks OPEC shaved from 20 to 70 U.S. cents from prices for some grades of crude oil that have been hardest hit by a buyer revolt in the current glut.

Market analysts present in Abu Dhabi said this meant all 13 exporters would be charging roughly the same, with agreed dis-

counts and premiums according to quality, for their various crudes around a benchmark \$34 a barrel.

The experts said OPEC stood an improved chance of avoiding a price-cutting war among its members between now and when world demand for its oil—down by nearly one-third on a 1979 peak—begins to pick up again.

No price rises in 1982

That may not be until Western economies climb out of recession. Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani told a news conference that OPEC is certainly not going to be back in the business of raising oil prices during 1982.

He portrayed the price cuts as an OPEC Christmas gift to the

world, arguing they might result in a fall this winter in the cost of heating fuel.

Sheikh Yamani said non-OPEC producers around the world would have to re-examine their prices, among them Mexico and Britain, although market analysts said the sale of any reductions would probably be modest.

On a rough calculation less than one per cent would be taken off the average world price of the barrel by the reductions so far disclosed by OPEC on some crudes produced in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Libya and Algeria may also announce 50-cent cuts no present rates of \$37.50 a barrel.

Libya disagrees

At another news conference, Oil Minister Abdulsalam Zagar of Libya said he could not share Sheikh Yamani's opinion that the deal was good news for OPEC.

Libya, with Algeria, Iraq and Iran, blames the present glut largely on a policy of deliberate over-production in a period of slack demand by the Saudis, who

have admitted using their huge capacity to pump oil as a weapon to stabilise the cost of crude.

Mr. Zagar said the new prices for the varying grades of OPEC oil had been set in an arbitrary manner adding that OPEC's own experts had recommended slightly higher prices than finally agreed.

"It is not just a matter of sending prices sky high," Mr. Zagar said.

But he said OPEC should at least get supply and demand into line, then set premiums and discounts for different grades on the basis of technical studies into the economics of refining them and selling the products in a balanced market.

Mr. Zagar went on to say that he doubted whether the United States would be campaigning against his country if there were no glut in the world market.

Arab oil weapon

The glut, he said, had diminished the value of the potential Arab oil weapon—one Libyan view that Sheikh Yamani appeared to share, since he said yesterday that at a time when

there is a glut "you do not talk about an embargo."

Aside from the differences over pricing, a moderate Saudi-led OPEC majority remains at odds with Libya, Algeria and Iran over how fast prices should be made to rise when, after 1982, it may be possible for OPEC to begin to increase them again.

Long term strategy

A long-term OPEC pricing strategy now being discussed should consider trends as far ahead as the next century, Sheikh Yamani says.

The Saudis contend that if OPEC tries to force prices up too fast it could stampee the west into alternative energy, and rob those exporters with large reserves—the Saudis have the biggest—of a viable long-term market.

In Mr. Zagar's view, the issue is as much about production levels as prices.

Many Western oil industry executives say they consider the present OPEC debate about a long-term strategy is largely academic.

Chinese urge adoption of nuclear programme

PEKING, Dec. 12 (R)—A Chinese atomic scientist today called on his government to embark on a civil nuclear power programme.

Wang Ganchang, director of the institute of atomic energy, said nuclear power was one of the safest and cleanest energy sources and added that the fuel was easy to transport.

"Developed countries are using more and more nuclear power, and China should do the same," he said in an interview with the New China news agency.

Professor Wang noted that China was rich in energy resources but their distribution was uneven with severe shortages in the beav-

ily populated and relatively highly developed eastern and southern coastal provinces.

Visiting British Trade Minister Peter Rees told reporters meanwhile that he had gathered from talks with Vice-Premier Gu Mu and other officials that no final decision on whether to "go nuclear" had yet been made.

He said China was likely to opt for nuclear power to alleviate its energy shortage because it could sell surplus electricity to Hong Kong.

China had not totally ruled out the possibility of generating extra electricity through hydropower, he said, but was likely to opt for

nuclear power because it could earn much-needed foreign exchange by selling surplus electricity to Hong Kong.

Professor Wang said China could manufacture most of its own equipment and had trained a large number of nuclear scientists.

"China relies mainly on its own efforts to developing atomic energy. But it is willing to engage in scientific and technical exchange and cooperation with developed countries," he said.

China has a number of experimental reactors for both civil and military use. It exploded its first atomic bomb in 1964.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Evening Show
22:00	Close down
CHANNEL 3	
5:30	Koran
5:45	Cartoons
6:00	Children's Programme
7:10	Programme Preview
7:30	Programme on Sports
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	Soccer game from Tokyo
	Brazil vs. Britain
11:10	News in Arabic
CHANNEL 6	
6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Focus
9:10	Red Letters Day
10:00	News in English
10:15	The Love Boat
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
8:00	News Headlines
8:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Invention and Discoveries
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Listeners' Choice
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Jazz Hour
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Music

VOICE OF AMERICA	
20:30	Frankfurt (LH)
21:55	Beirut
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo (EA)
02:00	Baghdad
DEPARTURES:	
3:30	Cairo
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Aqaba
8:30	London (BA)
9:00	Rome (Alitalia)
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:00	Frankfurt
10:30	Rome
11:15	Athens
11:30	Cairo
12:05	Riyadh (SV)
13:00	Cairo
15:00	Jeddah (SV)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:45	Beirut
19:00	Abu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:15	Dhahran
19:30	Jeddah
19:45	Baghdad
20:15	Baghdad
20:30	Dubai, Muscat
20:45	Bahrain, Doha
21:15	Bangkok
22:00	Baghdad
22:00	Cairo (EA)
AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY	
NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.	
ARRIVALS:	
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Aqaba
9:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:40	Jeddah
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
14:00	Jeddah (SV)
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
16:45	Tripoli, Tunis
17:00	Athens
17:10	London
17:30	Paris, Paris
17:45	New York, Vienna
17:50	Brussels, Geneva
18:00	Cairo
19:10	Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Beirut (MEA)

Abu Ghazaleh	25290
Irbid:	
Ailabouni	5257
Zarqa:	
Al Salam	(-)
JARVIS:	
Texas	39655
Talal	25021
Al Aman	60500
Faisal	22051
Al Burj	61028
CULTURAL CENTRES	
American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
U.S. State Dept.	65105
Y.W.C.A.	67181
Y.W.M.C.A.	41793
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366
SERVICE CLUBS	
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	
MUSEUMS	
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.	
Feldman Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The	

PRAYER TIMES	
Fajr	5:00
Sunrise	6:28
Dhuhr	11:30
'Asr	2:14
Maghreb	4:31
'Isha	5:59
CHURCHES	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweidh 37440	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Fizzan 66428	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah 75261	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah 71331	
Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760	
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mountazah, Jabal Luweidh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128	

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES	
Saudi riyal	98.5/98.7
Lebanese pound	72.5/73.2
Syrian pound	57/57.3
Iraqi dinar	615.2/625
Kuwaiti dinar	135.6/130
Egyptian pound	346.3/354.3
Qatari riyal	92/92.3
UAE dirham	91.5/91.8
Omani riyal	969/974.6
U.S. dollar	338/340
U.K. sterling	631/634.8
W. German mark	138.4/141.3
Swiss franc	182.3/183.4
Italian lire	(for every 100)
	37.8/38
French franc	58.4/58.8
Dutch guilder	135.2/136
Swedish crown	60.4/60.8
Belgian franc	87/87.5
Japanese yen	(for every 100)
	153.9/154.8
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdheh roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken)	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Firstaid, fire, police	199
Fire headquarters	22090
Cablegram or telegram	18
MARKET PRICES	
Tomatoes	400
Eggplant	190
Potatoes (imported)	170
Marrow (small)	240
Marrow (large)	180
Cucumber (small)	260
Cucumber (large)	200
Hot Green Pepper	180
Sweet Pepper	180
Cabbages	190
Onions (dry)	100
Green onions	260
Garlic	550
Spinach	250
Coconut (piece)	400
Beans	300
Bananas	260
Bananas (Mukammam)	225
Apples (Golden)	240

SPORTS

Brazil's Flamengo rated favourite for World Club Soccer Championship

TOKYO, Dec. 12 (R) — South American champions Flamengo of Brazil emerged from the pre-match talking as favourites to beat European Cup holders Liverpool of England in the World Club Soccer Championship tomorrow.

Flamengo's coach Paulo Cesar Carpegiani predicted a clear victory. "I don't think the match will be decided on a penalty-kick contest," he said.

Zico, the Brazilian international and star of the Flamengo side, was just as confident. "I don't know how many goals I will score. But we are eager to win and we would be satisfied with a score of 1-0," he said.

The weather forecast for tomorrow is fair, another factor favouring the Brazilians. Flamengo director Paulo Dantas said: "If it is as sunny as today, we could score about five goals."

"The pitch is fine, it is not

bumpy and suits our players," Dantas said as the Brazilians worked out for about 90 minutes.

Liverpool manager Bob Paisley was less inclined to make predictions, but with the club's record in recent years in big European championship matches, he can be quietly optimistic.

He said Liverpool regarded the match as important for the prestige of Liverpool and of Britain.

Captain Phil Thompson said Liverpool's chances could depend on the form of Scottish international striker Kenny Dalglish, who has recently been approaching his best form after a lean period at the start of the season.

Liverpool, winners of the European Cup three times but playing this championship for the first time for financial reasons, are expected to play their usual bustling game. Flamengo can be expected to try to slow the pace down and wait for openings.

Carpegiani said he was aware of Liverpool's tactics by watching videofilms and reading reports about them. "This will be enough to plan for the match," he said.

Paisley said he knew nothing about Flamengo, but that this was not due to disrespect to the South Americans.

George Best to make a comeback

LONDON, Dec. 12 (R) — George Best, the controversial Northern Ireland soccer star, is expected to make a comeback to the English first division next Saturday after an absence of eight years.

Best, 35, will sign for Northern club Middlesbrough on Tuesday after finalising details of his move from the San Jose Earthquakes of the North American Soccer League.

Best, an attacking midfielder player, has been capped 37 times by his country and was European footballer of the year in 1968. His career has been marked by controversy and he recently recovered from a severe drinking problem.

CAR FOR SALE

Pontiac Grand Prix, 1977, fully automatic, T-top 8 cylinders, air conditioned, duty free.

* Please contact us at 811805, Amman, Mr. Nasri Zusanqiri

Age finally catches up with Ali



Trevor Berbick (left) going after Muhammad Ali during their 10 round bout Friday night in Nassau. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Record breaker

BARNET, England, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Vladimir Salnikov of the Soviet Union set a world record of 3.45.10 for the men's 400 metres freestyle in the European Swimming Cup at Barnet today.

The 21-year-old Leningrad student, who holds two Olympic titles, bettered his own previous world mark by 1.31 seconds.

NASSAU, Bahamas, Dec. 12 (R) — Muhammad Ali, fond of calling himself "the greatest", finally admitted even he could not beat father time.

Slumped in his dressing room after suffering a 10-round points defeat last night by Jamaican-born Canadian Trevor Berbick, the three-time world heavyweight champion said: "One year of training and I can't do better than that, that's it."

What about six months from now, a reporter asked? Six months from now, Ali will be 40 years and five months old. "No," mumbled Ali. "That's it."

Then he looked up and asked plaintively: "I didn't do too bad?" "No, champ," chorused his loyal retinue. "you did great."

What Ali managed to do was stay on his feet in a mediocre fight in which neither boxer seemed seriously to hurt the other.

If it was the end of Ali's ring career after 21 years and 61 fights, Berbick said he did not feel bad that he had brought it about "because someone else might have hurt him more."

Ali, in fact, did not even do as well in his comeback try as one of his old adversaries, Joe Frazier,

did last week. At least Frazier managed a draw against fellow-American Jumbo Cummings.

Last night's so-called "drama in Bahama" attracted a crowd of about 7,500 to Nassau's half-finished Queen Elizabeth Sports Centre. All but about 1,000 of them were in the cheaper seats which, by the eve of the fight, were on sale to local residents for five dollars apiece.

The bout was beamed to cable television subscribers by Los Angeles-based Satellite Sports Ltd., which had to step in yesterday to guarantee Berbick's fee after the major promoter, Sports Internationale (Bahamas) Ltd., could not produce the necessary "up front" cash by itself.

Neither fighter's purse has been made public but insiders say Ali's was between one and \$1.5 million, with Berbick thought to have netted about \$300,000.

The fight produced a few, tantalizingly brief, flashes of the Ali magic but he did not, as he had promised, "dance, dance, dance" around Berbick.

Mostly he back-pedalled and whenever he tried his favourite trick of luring his opponent onto the ropes, the ploy misfired. Ber-

bick was able to pin him there.

Some of Ali's left jabs got through Berbick's guard but in the final rounds Berbick was thoroughly dominant and Ali's head was popping back as the Jamaican-born Canadian connected with solid rights.

Even so, Ali said, he thought the decision should have gone his way and Angelo Dundee, his former trainer who came to Nassau to work in his corner, said he also thought Ali "did enough to win it."

But neither man raised his voice to protest the decision in the ring. In other bouts on last night's card:

—Veteran heavyweight Earnie Shavers recovered from a first-round knockdown to stop Jeff Sims in the fifth.

—Greg Page, from Ali's hometown of Louisville, Kentucky, demolished Scott Ledoux, the referee stopping the fight in the fourth after Ledoux had been down three times.

—Thomas "hit man" Hearn, fighting for the first time as a middleweight, won a unanimous decision over 10 rounds against Ernie Singletary in the bloodiest battle of the evening and showed he was fully recovered from his September defeat by Sugar Ray Leonard in the world welterweight bout.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.—In last night's game, I was sitting in third seat when this incident occurred. The first two players passed and I opened the bidding with one heart. Partner responded one spade and, since I had opened with a 12-point hand, I elected to pass. This upset partner enormously, who claimed that, by opening the bidding, I had promised a rebid. I don't think so—after all, I could have had an even weaker hand for my third-hand opening bid, couldn't I?—E. Franklin, New York City

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Third-hand opening bids are a much misunderstood phenomenon. Few players seem to have grasped the fundamental principle that, when you open light in third seat, you are doing so despite the fact that you don't have a full opening bid, not because you don't have one. The difference is more than one of semantics — it is profound theory.

When you open in third seat, partner should not automatically assume that you are making a sub-minimum opening. He should act as if you have a perfectly normal opening bid—which will be the case most of the time. However, you need a way to tell partner that your opening bid was sub-minimum on those hands where you chose to open

light for whatever reason.

The accepted way of showing that you opened in third chair without full values is to pass at your next turn unless partner makes a forcing response—the only forcing bid he has available is a jump shift. If he makes any other response, not only are you free to pass, you are duty bound to do so if your opening bid was light because to bid again would confirm a full opening bid.

Let's go to the case in point. You opened with 12 points for some reason—it makes no difference what. Since partner had already passed, you were not expecting to make game. If, as a result of your opening bid, partner's hand had improved so much that he thought game was possible, he should have jump shifted. When he did not do so, you were free to pass.

Your partner is a trifle confused. If you open in first or second seat, you do promise a rebid unless partner makes some bid that may be passed. In third and fourth chair, all commitments are off.

Q.—In your opinion, who is the world's greatest bridge player?—W. O'Brien, Boston, Mass.

A.—If you were to poll 50 leading experts, you would probably get a tie among 50 stars, each receiving one vote. Among my regular partners, I would probably give the nod to Benito Garozzo, though I have profound respect for the skill of my favorite French partner, Paul Chemla.

Q.—In your opinion, who is the world's greatest bridge player?—W. O'Brien, Boston, Mass.

A.—If you were to poll 50 leading experts, you would probably get a tie among 50 stars, each receiving one vote. Among my regular partners, I would probably give the nod to Benito Garozzo, though I have profound respect for the skill of my favorite French partner, Paul Chemla.

Pakistan stacks up 500 for 8

MELBOURNE, Dec. 12 (R) — Pakistan's batsmen again dominated the third and final test at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG) today, while Australian fast bowler Dennis Lillee had another day of fruitless toil.

Lillee, needing five more victims to overtake West Indian Lance Gibbs' record of 309 test wickets, finished with nought for 104 from 36.3 overs as Pakistan stacked up 500 for eight declared in their first innings.

By the close of the second day Australia, having batted for 22 minutes, were 15 without loss and

on a placid pitch a draw now seems likely. Australia won the first two tests.

With Lillee and fellow-fast bowlers Terry Alderman and Jeff Thomson failing to take a wicket, it was left to off-spinner Bruce Yardley to chip away at the Pakistan batting. He finished with seven for 187 from 66 overs and also had a hand in the other wicket, taking a brilliant catch to dismiss Sarfraz Nawaz.

There were no centuries but five half-centuries in Pakistan's tall score with Zaheer Abbas making 90 after Musassar Nazar's 95 yesterday.

India, England test appears set for draw

BANGALORE, India, Dec. 12 (R) — Indian captain Sunil Gavaskar led a solid response to England's first innings total of 400

in the second cricket test today. Gavaskar scored an unbeaten 71 out of India's 189 for one on the third day of the five-day match

and is clearly aiming for a draw to preserve his team's 1-0 lead in the six-match series.

The Indian captain batted 323 minutes and gave the innings a solid foundation in an opening partnership of 102 with K. Srikanth, who hit 65.

Srikanth brought a welcome note of adventure to an otherwise dull day's batting and scored his runs in 140 minutes with eight fours.

Ian Botham took the only wicket to fall today when he had Srikanth caught at second slip by Graham Gooch.

TO LET

Residential or office ground-floor flat, with possibility of adding upper floor flat. Each 3 bedrooms, plus salon and dining room, central heating, garage plus use of garden. Situation in a nice

Location in Jabal Hussein, Ledd St. viewing hours 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tel. 66891



Effective Nov. 3, 1981

Two flights weekly from Amman to: **ATHENS and COPENHAGEN**
Every Wednesday, dep. 10:15 a.m.
Every Saturday, dep. 12 noon

For more information, contact S.A.S. General Sales Agent: Amin Kawar & Sons Travel and Tourism Amman, Tel. 37195, 24596 and 22324-29 or your travel agent

Watford Control

Are you looking for a world leading stabiliser manufacturer at very competitive prices, with wide range of capacities?

Uninterruptible power supply system in standard frames, from 0.5 up to 6 KVA.

AC solid state AC stabilisers, from 0.22 KVA up to 75 KVA.

Electromechanical AC stabilisers from 0.22 KVA up to 1300 KVA.

All the above are suitable for computers and calculating business machines, photographic processing and X-ray, etc.

Please call or phooe us at tel. 24110 and/or 23550, P.O. Box 653, Wadi Seer, St., Amman, Jordan.

A D E C O

SECRETARY WANTED

An Embassy requires a secretary with full command of English/Arabic translation and typing.

Please contact Tel. 41251 during working hours except Friday and Saturdays.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR



To start a successful vacation you should have a successful travel agent
Telephone 38787 has the answer

Package tours to: **CYPRUS**

By: **GOLDEN WINGS TRAVEL & TOURISM CORP.**
General Sales Agent **CYPRUS AIRWAYS**
King Hussein St; opposite Ministry of Finance, P.O. B. 20193 Tlx 22220 JO

MAID WANTED

to work for a family.
Please contact tel. 44832, Amman

FOR RENT

Two furnished studios. Each consists of one bedroom, kitchen and bath, with central heating.

Location: One in Shmeisari, the other in Jabal Amman, near the Third Circle.
Please contact tel. 41443

FLAT WITH FURNITURE FOR RENT

Ground floor, consisting of two bedrooms, large salon, drawing room; with complete set of kitchen utensils, independent central heating, telephone.

Location: Journalists' housing estate (Dahiyat Al Sahafiyin), east of Al Rashid housing estate and west of Al Jabal Hotel. Combines a city and rural environment, overlooking University Road.

Call tel. 24485, Amman, between 8 and 11 a.m., and 67330 or 65330 in the afternoon.

Every Monday Night

LADIES NIGHT

All drinks between 9 - 12 p.m.

ARE FREE

For Ladies only.



MY PLACE

AMMAN'S most beautiful discotheque

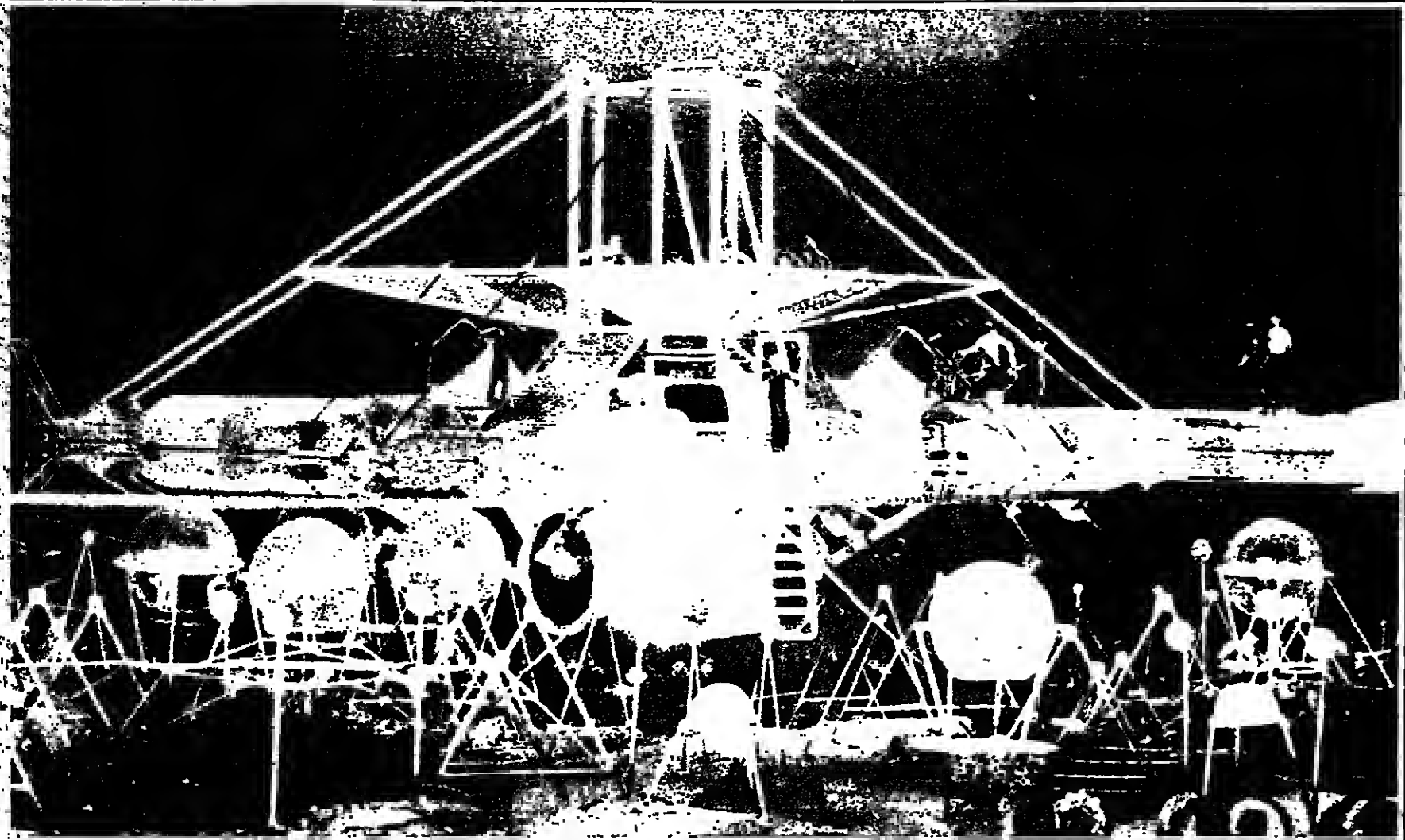
In the heart of PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

TELEPHONE NO. 25191

Handwritten signature or name in Arabic script.

FEATURES

A playground for children



of the Porticcio underwater village

By Martine Blanc

When he was a teenager, Jacques Rougerie read Jules Verne and dreamed of living under the sea. At the age of 36, he has crossed the border between dream and reality. Having become the first architect of underwater buildings, he is going to construct a village in which 50 children will be able to live beneath the waves.

This new Captain Nemo has already achieved several exploits. For instance, the "Aquabulle," a mobile translucent structure, is an observation and refuge post for divers at a depth of 20 metres; his "Aquascope" is a trimaran whose transparent bottom goes down to 1.8 metres under water. Thanks to this boat, any ordinary person can quietly watch the world in motion. Gilbert Trigauo has just

ordered one for the "Club Mediterranee" (a French holiday-club organisation) in Egypt, and today there are 12 models of this boat all over the world. At the moment he is preparing a super-Aquascope which will come out of the Biot shipyards next January. In Nov. 1982, he will take to the Azores 28 passengers who will be the first permanent observers of the migration of whales.

Jacques Rougerie is also famous abroad like in Hawaii and in Tokyo. In Warsaw, he has just received the Auguste-Pequet prize, awarded every three years to the most original architect. In Paris, however, he is less well known, despite his giant aquarium

and his houseboat moored in the Seine. Without any subsidy, he made "Galatee", the first underwater house, a mobile observatory intended for research workers and other undersea workers. With this house, they can carry out long studies at a depth of some twenty metres. While French official circles were slow in providing funds which would have led to an industrial production, a Japanese millionaire, Mr. Minami, took away Galatee and set it up in Japan.

Japan, too, welcomed the "underwater pavilion" of Jacques Rougerie. Both a museum and a monumental aquarium, this pavilion has attracted more than 20 million visitors in six months at Kobe.

But Jacques Rougerie also wants to work in his own country.

Next summer, an underwater village will be built at Porticcio, in the gulf of Ajaccio, in Corsica. A Utopian idea? Not at all, for, in August this year, he already placed an Aquabulle at Porticcio, enabling a dozen children, between the ages of six and 13, to play, eat and work at a depth of three metres under the sea. This was a world "first", putting under the sea a number of children who had never dived themselves. This operation was a great success. The children lived at a distance of one window-thickness from the underwater world of silence, they fed fish in a little enclosure, played with octopuses, explored and studied a sunken boat.

"I didn't think that could be done before the year 2000", said one little girl as she came out of the Aquabulle.

The Porticcio underwater village will have, in a series of Aquabulles, a post office to write postcards under water, a dormitory, a little restaurant, a communal room where their parents, from the outside, will be able to watch them playing and working.

There'll even be a theatre and an underwater organ. Will these children ever wish to see dry land again?

— Radio France Internationale

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Scramble these four Jumbles, 9 letters to each square, to form ordinary words.

TCHAB
RAWGE
APECK
UDEMS

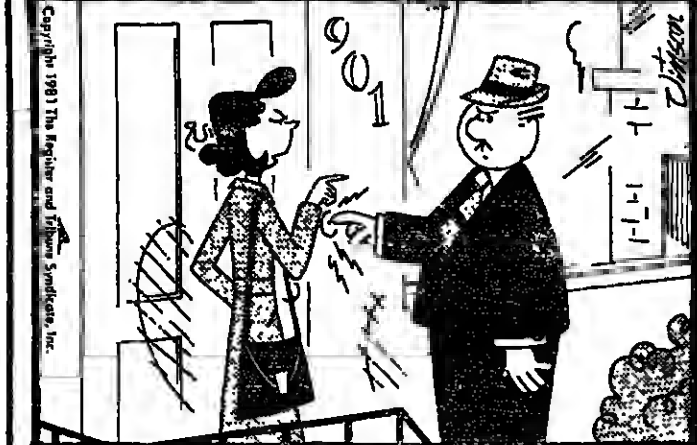


ARCHERY MIGHT BE AN INTERESTING SPORT, BUT IT HAS THIS.

Answer here: ITS

Jumbles: FAULT KNOWN HANGAR PEPTIC
Answer: What the butchers were doing at their annual get-together—TALKING "CHOP"

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



snuts



It 'n' Jeff



ly Capp



OPENING SOON
JAPANESE RESTAURANT

AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN
Will hold the Christmas tea on 14 December, from 4-6 p.m. at the Continental Hotel.
All American women and wives of Americans are welcome.

MEIE
For the first time (from 1/1/1982)
MEIE Real estate management and consultant
We have the following technical support for the office:
SURVEYORS: Jadallah Jawabreh
ENGINEERS: Qualified building engineer
With the support of highly experienced personnel in the real estate.
Our activity covers, but is not limited to the following:
1. We are not brokers or mediators. We will act only on behalf of one party, either the buyer or the seller, since sometimes there is conflict of interest between both parties. Acting on behalf of one party we will use the best technical and commercial experience to protect our party and principal.
2. The office will act as an agency to develop housing, industrial and agricultural projects either directly owned by the office or to our principals. Housing projects will include new European standards, with the utmost and the most luxurious houses. Also the most cost-effective and popular houses.
3. For the first time MEIE Real Estate will be your international real estate agent in any part of the world (Europe, U.S.A., etc.)
If you want to buy, sell or lease real estate of any kind, please contact us, to find out what we can do for you.
New Insurance Bldg., 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
(next door to Jordan Kuwait Bank)
Tel. 42358; P.O. Box 35107; Telex 21867

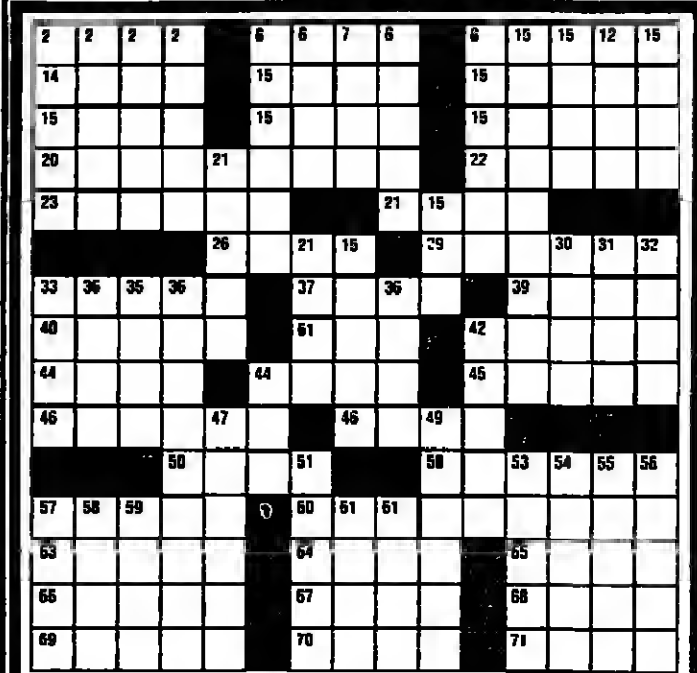
FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 13, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A time when you have conflicting views with others. So be sure to accept differences in a philosophical manner. Don't force any issues with family members at this time.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make certain you handle responsibilities you have in a most precise manner. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use diplomacy instead of forcefulness with loved one at this time. Make long-range plans to have more abundance.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to please family members and come to a better understanding with them. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to have greater income in the days ahead. Analyze your aims and gain the support you need from others.
LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Concentrate on how you can be more productive in the future. An intuitive prompting could be erroneous now so don't follow it.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to enlist the help of loyal friends for a new project you have in mind. Make practical plans for the days ahead.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make some needed changes at home so that you have more comfort there. Allow time for recreational activities you enjoy.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to engage in activities that most appeal to you. Adopt a philosophy that can be good for you in the future.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to have more harmonious relations with family members. Make plans that can bring advancement in your career.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Outline projects you want to put in operation in the future. A good time to visit good friends and relatives.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use good sense in handling matters of communication and get excellent results. Make this a worthwhile day.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Enjoy small pleasures you like in the company of congenials. Show more devotion to loved one and express happiness together.
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very ambitious so give the best education possible in preparation for a most successful life. Spiritual training is important here and so are sports that teach fair play. A good family life in this chart.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Sophia Fierman

Table with crossword clues: ACROSS 1 Joyous, 5 Han's output, 9 Wonderland girl, 14 Fury, 15 Middy, 16 Get a new tenant, 17 Patricia, 18 Singer Jerry, 19 Baby hootar, 20 Rex Stout's detective, 22 Bittard shot, 23 Worthless, 24 Raise, 26 Christiania, 29 Legal agreement, 33 Instrument, 37 In a frenzy, 39 Loathe, 40 In a pile, 41 Beak, 42 Sign on a rest room, 43 Radiate, 44 Good guy, 45 Jargon, 46 Electric measure, 48 A stamp, 50 A few, 52 Ambassador, 57 Dame, Naffie, 60 Michael Arlen's investigator, 63 Table spreads, 64 Greyish-white, 65 Melody, 66 Outlook, 67 Otherwise, 68 Highland native, 69 Beaches, 70 Coarse grass, 71 Baing: Lat., DOWN 1 Confer, 2 Not now, 3 Marketplace, 4 The masses, 5 Diplomatic messengers, 6 Ambition, 7 Watson's gama, 8 Scoff, 9 Fragrances, 10 Ross MacDonald's private eye, 11 Woos, 12 Mediocre gradas, 13 Small: suff., 21 Shout of triumph, 25 Cartoon scream, 27 Lois or Abba, 28 Hebrew measures, 30 Tuffed, 31 Preminger, 32 Rebecca or Maa, 33 Ali, 34 Throat-clearing sound, 35 Tide, 36 Flaming's agent, 38 Part of an orchestra, 42 Head bandaga, 44 Bottom of a skirt, 47 Entreas, 49 Saxon king, 51 Anesthetic, 53 Caka, 54 Farm divisions, 55 Labors, 56 Related, 57 Swamp plant, 58 A Raina, 59 Depend, 61 Tough spot, 62 Facilitata



WORLD

Solidarity to probe Poles with national referendum

WARSAW, Dec. 12 (R) — Solidarity leaders today formally proposed a national referendum on Poland's political future and said the ruling Communist Party was no longer needed to safeguard Soviet interests in Poland.

A proposal read to the union's policy-making national commission in Gdansk said the union must hold the referendum by Jan. 15 if the Communists fail to meet Solidarity demands.

In the referendum, apparently to be held by Solidarity for union members and non-members alike, Poles would be asked whether they had confidence in the Communist government, whether they wanted a provisional government and free elections and whether society should become the guardian of Moscow's interests in Poland.

The proposal explained that the third point was to show that the Polish Communist Party was not needed as a guarantor for Moscow because society could provide more credible assurances.

The referendum proposal followed the adoption at the commission's opening session yesterday of a series of defiant resolutions.

One warned the Sejm (parliament) not to enact a labour law which would empower the government to curb union freedoms and ban strikes for three months. Another supported efforts to set up independent unions in the police force.

Delegates in Gdansk stressed that Solidarity would not step down from its demands for a social council to oversee the economy, an end to the Communist monopoly in broadcasting, and free local elections as conditions for joining in a "front of national accord."

They said the front must entail genuine partnership between the union and Communists and dismissed Communist proposals for a watered-down coalition in which Solidarity would be outnumbered and outvoted.

Two Protestant members of the British Parliament John McQuade and Peter Robinson, went to the jail after a three hour meeting with a British Northern Ireland Office minister during which they received assurances that the government would make an urgent review of conditions at the jail.

The army spokesman told Reuters the parliamentarians had persuaded the prisoners to call off the protest when they were told of the government's pledge.

Prisoners win probe promise at Belfast jail

BELFAST, Dec. 12 (R) — Protestant prisoners today called off a protest against conditions in a Belfast jail during which they smashed their way through to a rooftop and held 17 hostages, a British Army spokesman said.

Four of the hostages in the Crumlin Road jail were warders and the remainder were Catholic Republican prisoners. The protesters were demanding segregation from the Republicans and a full inquiry into prison conditions.

Two Protestant members of the British Parliament John McQuade and Peter Robinson, went to the jail after a three hour meeting with a British Northern Ireland Office minister during which they received assurances that the government would make an urgent review of conditions at the jail.

The army spokesman told Reuters the parliamentarians had persuaded the prisoners to call off the protest when they were told of the government's pledge.

Prisoners win probe promise at Belfast jail

BELFAST, Dec. 12 (R) — Protestant prisoners today called off a protest against conditions in a Belfast jail during which they smashed their way through to a rooftop and held 17 hostages, a British Army spokesman said.

Four of the hostages in the Crumlin Road jail were warders and the remainder were Catholic Republican prisoners. The protesters were demanding segregation from the Republicans and a full inquiry into prison conditions.

Two Protestant members of the British Parliament John McQuade and Peter Robinson, went to the jail after a three hour meeting with a British Northern Ireland Office minister during which they received assurances that the government would make an urgent review of conditions at the jail.

The army spokesman told Reuters the parliamentarians had persuaded the prisoners to call off the protest when they were told of the government's pledge.

Prisoners win probe promise at Belfast jail

BELFAST, Dec. 12 (R) — Protestant prisoners today called off a protest against conditions in a Belfast jail during which they smashed their way through to a rooftop and held 17 hostages, a British Army spokesman said.

Four of the hostages in the Crumlin Road jail were warders and the remainder were Catholic Republican prisoners. The protesters were demanding segregation from the Republicans and a full inquiry into prison conditions.

Two Protestant members of the British Parliament John McQuade and Peter Robinson, went to the jail after a three hour meeting with a British Northern Ireland Office minister during which they received assurances that the government would make an urgent review of conditions at the jail.

The army spokesman told Reuters the parliamentarians had persuaded the prisoners to call off the protest when they were told of the government's pledge.

Prisoners win probe promise at Belfast jail

Sakharovs' daughter-in-law off to Gorky

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (R) — Liza Alexeyeva, daughter-in-law of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov, left Moscow by train early today to be reunited with her father-in-law after the authorities said she could leave the country.

Dr. Sakharov and his wife staged a 17-day hunger strike in Gorky, where the dissident physicist lives in exile, in protest against the authorities' refusal to grant Miss Alexeyeva an exit visa to join her husband in the United States.

Miss Alexeyeva, 26, arrived at Moscow's Yaroslavl station early this morning to be told by railway officials that her train to Gorky had been delayed by three hours.

But friends in Moscow said later she had left for the Volga city, where Dr. Sakharov has lived in exile for almost two years.

Miss Alexeyeva told correspondents she did not know how long she would be allowed to stay with Dr. Sakharov, who has been in hospital since Dec. 4. But she would return to the Soviet capital tomorrow at the latest.

Moscow emigration authorities told Miss Alexeyeva yesterday she would be granted emigration papers on Monday. She married Dr. Sakharov's stepson, Alexei Semenov, by proxy last summer and wants to join him in the United States.

She took gifts of fruit and fruit juice to help the Sakharovs in their recovery.

Western diplomats have described the decision by the authorities as a great victory for the Sakharovs.

But concern is growing in the West and among Dr. Sakharov's friends in Moscow that the authorities could take retaliatory action against them after Miss Alexeyeva had left.

The government newspaper Izvestia published a strong attack on the Sakharovs a week ago, describing the protest as a political provocation.

One friend of the Sakharovs said she feared the security police might sharpen the terms of his exile by sending him further from Moscow or imposing travel restrictions on his wife, Yelena Bonner.

Mrs Bonner is one of only three founder-members of the unofficial Helsinki human rights group still at liberty.

Creationism goes to court in U.S.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Dec. 12 (R) — Arkansas State has opened a courtroom defence of its law forcing schools to teach "Creation science" with an assertion that there is nothing necessarily religious about God.

At issue in what has become known as "The monkey trial" is whether Arkansas has violated the constitution by decreeing that schools teaching Darwin's theory of evolution, which all of them do, must also teach the so-called science of Creationism.

Creationism rejects all evidence that man evolved over billions of years and says life was created by a single supernatural act around 6,000 years ago.

On the fifth day of the trial yesterday the state's first witness, Norman Geisler, a Dallas theological professor, said that God was religion only when accompanied by faith and could otherwise be dealt with as philosophy and history.

"You don't rule out God from the science class just because some people worship God," he told Judge William Overton.

Dr. Geisler acknowledged under cross-examination that he believed in UFO's (Unidentified Flying Objects) as "Satanic manifestations for the purposes of deception."

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), challenging the state law, has called leading scientists and theologians to testify that creationism is not science, but religion, the teaching of which is forbidden in state-run U.S. schools.

The state made clear it would seek to establish that Creationism is no more or less religious or scientific than evolution or other principles more widely regarded as science.

Costa Rican aide alleges at U.N. 11 states trade with South Africa

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Costa Rica's U.N. ambassador has accused 11 African and seven Communist countries of trading with South Africa last year.

Thirteen of the 18 accused in the General Assembly replied with denials or protests.

The exchange came as delegations explained their votes on six resolutions the assembly adopted Thursday against South Africa's continued rule over South-West Africa — also known as Namibia — in the face of repeated U.N. demands that it get out.

Costa Rica's Rodolfo Pizarro Escalante seemed upset about one resolution that called for severance of all diplomatic, consular and trade relations with South Africa, and other resolutions that accused the United States, West Germany and Israel of nuclear collaboration with that country.

He said he had abstained from voting for the one resolution because it was not in accord with his country's "scale of values" and voted for five others with some reservations because of language that unfairly singled out certain states for condemnation.

"If we are going to mention countries which, violating United Nations resolutions, maintain economic relations, for example, with the South African regime, let us mention all of them..." he told the assembly.

He said Mozambique, Kenya, Guinea, Angola, the Central African Republic, Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritius, Zambia and Zaire all "traded with South Africa in the year 1980," as well as Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, the Soviet Union and Vietnam, and many other countries in the Third World.

Goncalo d'Amarente Furtado of Guinea-Bissau said: "My country has never had any such relations with a regime that we have condemned... namely, racist South Africa."

Hans-George Schleicher of East Germany rejected what he called "unfounded allegations." They are, he said, "so absurd that I do not need to add anything."

Ha Huy Tam of Vietnam declared: "We categorically reject these allegations of Costa Rica."

Mr. Pizarro Escalante came back with specific 1980 International Monetary Fund (IMF) figures on trade with South Africa, that showed Angola imports of \$171 million and exports of \$33 million, and thousands of Rhodesians drifted to South Africa when the war ended in 1980.

Some 600 or 700 men from a dozen countries are now serving with the South African forces in South-West Africa, also known as Namibia.

Most are on one-year contracts, with a 2,000 rand (\$2,100) bonus each year and perhaps 11,500 to 14,500 rand (\$12,000 to 15,000) a year salary, depending on rank and skills.

That is significantly more than the pay for South Africans doing their mandatory military service. But many more combat veterans, including an ever-increasing number of South Africans, cannot take the strict, regular army discipline. They drift from civilian job to civilian job, dissatisfied and bored. Few countries will use them and chances for action are rare.

Friends and military sources, who declined to be identified, gave a picture of the dissatisfied former soldiers. They said David Weh was typical of those who took part in the ill-planned, poorly executed Seychelles operation.

A former British army officer, Weh served three years in the Rhodesian infantry, according to a man who served with him. When the war ended, he came to South Africa and sold insurance.

"He just couldn't take it," the friend said. He couldn't adjust. He worked nine months, then quit.

Then he turned up in the Seychelles, an AK47 automatic rifle in his baggage.

"These guys were desperate (for action)," the former Rhodesian said. "Otherwise they never would have gone on this raid. The security was terrible. The organisation was bad — they actually had to take their weapons through customs."

Greek Cypriots hail Papandreou as a hero

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Seven Greek Cypriot daily newspapers, ranging from Communist to extreme right, have praised the stand of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou at the NATO ministerial conference in Brussels earlier in the week.

Papandreou's stand at Brussels must have made every Greek proud irrespective of his political inclinations," said the independent right wing "Agon" summing up the general tone of local editorial comment.

During Wednesday's NATO defence ministers' conference in Brussels, Mr. Papandreou, who is also defence minister, demanded forcefully the alliance should guarantee Greece against the threat of aggression by Turkey, another member of the Western alliance.

His demand prevented the issue of the usual communique at the end of the conference following objections by Turkey and other alliance members.

Mr. Papandreou's visit to Brussels and his statements on his return to Athens Thursday night have been receiving frontpage treatment by the local press as well as wide editorial comment.

Greek Cypriots are cheering Mr. Papandreou's stand as a reminder to the Western alliance that Cyprus is still under partial military occupation by Turkey, a member of NATO.

Mr. Phileleftheros, an independent right wing paper, said Mr. Papandreou is creating problems for NATO. "It was time, so that the Western alliance could be reminded its a defensive alliance whose objective is the protection of peace in Europe and the whole world against any form of aggression, it added.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Bokassa refused French citizenship

PARIS, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — A French court on has rejected former Central African emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa's claim to French citizenship. Bokassa, who was overthrown in a French-Engineered coup in Sept. 1979, now lives on the Ivory Coast. His lawyers contended he neither lost nor renounced the French citizenship he had while the African country was a French colony.

Bengal hurricane rescue goes on

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Search and rescue operations continued today in the coastal areas of Bangladesh and India battered by a severe hurricane that was accompanied by 1.5-metre high tidal waves, reports received here said. Gusting up to 160 kilometres per hour, the hurricane reportedly wrecked thousands of homes, uprooted trees, downed power and communication lines and destroyed crops in southwestern Bangladesh and the Indian states of West Bengal and Orissa.

British snowstorms to continue

LONDON, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Government weather forecasters predicted no let up today in snowed-up Britain's severest post-christmas cold snap in 31 years. Elsewhere, villages were cut off by snow, roads closed, air and railroad services disrupted and some commuters took up to four hours to get to work or simply gave up the attempt. Police reported scores of crashes on ice-bound roads. Snow had stopped falling in London and many other areas by nightfall yesterday but the London weather center said today: "There is no end in sight at the moment."

Edgar Kaiser dies at 73

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Edgar Kaiser, who guided the global expansion of the industrial empire founded by his father, died yesterday at the University of California's Moffitt Hospital after a long illness. He was 73. In 1936 he became president of Kaiser Industries Corp. and was named chairman of the board in 1968, one year after the death of his father, Henry Kaiser. Kaiser Industries was the parent company of the Kaiser Organisations until implementation of a shareholder-approved voluntary liquidation plan in 1980. He served four U.S. presidents, John F. Kennedy appointed him to the president's missile sites labour commission and to the president's committee on equal employment opportunity. Lyndon Johnson selected him to head the president's committee on urban housing and to his advisory committee on labour-management policy.

Hua meets Indian team

PEKING, Dec. 12 (A.P.) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua told Indian negotiators today that their talks here on the disputed boundary and other Sino-Indian questions will have a positive influence on friendly relations between the world's two most populous nations.

Mr. Hua added that improved Sino-Indian relations would benefit peace and stability in Asia and the world, China's official Xinhua news agency reported.

Mr. Hua met with the Indian delegation, led by External Affairs Ministry Secretary Eric Gonsalves, on the third day of talks on the border dispute that led to a bloody war in 1962 between India and China.

Xinhua said both Mr. Gonsalves and Mr. Hua were optimistic about the prospects of friendly cooperation between the two countries.

The talks, the first on the border since the 1962 war, opened Thursday. The two sides also are taking up cooperation in culture, science, technology and trade, but so far both have declined to comment on progress.

It was on Mr. Hua's visit to India this summer that the two sides agreed to start the talks.

Mr. Hua also told the Indian delegation of China's plans to observe the 40th anniversary next year on the death of Dr. Dwarikanath Kotnis, who served as a member of an Indian medical team supporting China's resistance against invading Japanese troops.

Further complicating the two countries' relations are India's cordial ties with the Soviet Union, a nation continually denounced by China as aggressive and expansionist, and China's close links with Pakistan, a neighbour often at odds with India.

Meanwhile, Xinhua reported plans by the China Youth Art Theatre to stage the Indian classic "Sakuntala," based on a translation from the Sanskrit original by Ji Xianlin president of the China Research Institute of South Asia.

Bai Shan, who played the heroine when the work was staged here in 1957, is the director this time. Xinhua said the choreographer, Zhang Jun, recently returned from India.

Mercenary soldiers everywhere fall on hard times

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa is the last refuge for thousands of veterans of 20 years of Asian and African wars — still high on combat and bored by peace.

The country is fertile ground for recruiters in adventures like the attempted coup in the Seychelles — but such jobs are rare.

The Seychelles expedition was routed on Nov. 27, and those who were not killed, captured or chased into the hills hijacked an Air India jet to get back to South Africa. The soldiers of fortune have fallen on hard times in Africa, with only five known "contracts" involving a few hundred men in the past six years. Two were organised here and both were abysmal failures.

"These aren't guys sitting around in the pub waiting for their next contract," said one former mercenary-turned South African soldier, who is a friend of many of those involved in the Seychelles incident.

"They're just ex-professional soldiers, dissatisfied with their jobs and bored. They're would-be mercenaries. They'd like to do it, but those things come along once in 10 years," said the veteran, who spoke on condition he not be named.

Ten years of war in Vietnam, seven years in Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, and 15 of brush-fighting on the South-West Africa-Angola border have produced thousands of men, trained, experienced and in love with war.

Americans from Vietnam drifted in the 1970s to Rhodesia where the white minority government was battling black guerrillas. They

and thousands of Rhodesians drifted to South Africa when the war ended in 1980.

Some 600 or 700 men from a dozen countries are now serving with the South African forces in South-West Africa, also known as Namibia.

Most are on one-year contracts, with a 2,000 rand (\$2,100) bonus each year and perhaps 11,500 to 14,500 rand (\$12,000 to 15,000) a year salary, depending on rank and skills.

That is significantly more than the pay for South Africans doing their mandatory military service. But many more combat veterans, including an ever-increasing number of South Africans, cannot take the strict, regular army discipline. They drift from civilian job to civilian job, dissatisfied and bored. Few countries will use them and chances for action are rare.

Friends and military sources, who declined to be identified, gave a picture of the dissatisfied former soldiers. They said David Weh was typical of those who took part in the ill-planned, poorly executed Seychelles operation.

A former British army officer, Weh served three years in the Rhodesian infantry, according to a man who served with him. When the war ended, he came to South Africa and sold insurance.

"He just couldn't take it," the friend said. He couldn't adjust. He worked nine months, then quit.

Then he turned up in the Seychelles, an AK47 automatic rifle in his baggage.

